DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; colder; diminishing northwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,634. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1900.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 79⅛c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 43½c.; cash cotton, 8⅞c.

FOREIGN.—The British threaten to use native allies against the Boers. Both Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour made announcements to that effect. The British Government's military scheme was adopted in the House of Commons by a majority of 205. In the House of Lords a debate occurred between Lord Rosebery and the Marquis of Salisbury, in which the former charged that overtures had been made to the United States and Germany for an alliance, and that they had been rejected. It is reported from Cape Town that the British have evacuated Rensburg and retired to Arundel. The British losses near Rensburg were 12 officers and 29 men. The Boers are reported to be damming Klip River. The situation in the Island of Martinique continues grave. Fifty soldiers dispersed rioters at various points yesterday. Lord Chesterfield and Miss Enid Wilson were married in London yesterday. The Duke de Medina-Sidonia, Spanish Grand Chamberlain, is dead. In consequence of the lack of coal, the Government of Saxony has ordered the restriction of the train service to the limits of absolute necessity. The Spanish Government refused to produce the dispatches which were exchanged between Spain and the United States before the war began when requested to do so by the Senate.—Pages 2 and 6.

LEGISLATURE.—The Assembly yesterday, by a vote of 92 to 35, passed the Lewis bill to repeal the so-called Horton law permitting prizefights. Nine Democrats voted for the bill, and one Republican voted against it. Gov. Roosevelt yesterday signed the Fallows bill providing for payment of arrears of school teachers' salaries in Queens and Richmond. The Assembly Cities Committee gave a hearing on three bills affecting the Ramapo Company yesterday. Senator Elsberg has introduced a proposed amendment to the State tax law, prepared by the West End Association of this city, which is designed to promote economy in taxation.—Page 5.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday passed its Currency bill by a vote of 46 to 29. In the House yesterday Mr. Boutell said that the silver issue was dead, and he did not believe a single member of the minority honestly wanted it resurrected. In the course of a debate on the civil service law in the House, Mr. Grosvenor called the competitive system a "discredited theory," and protested against the payment of millions to uphold the theory. The House yesterday completed 26 of the 124 pages of the Legislative, Executive, and Appropriation bill without amendment. The bill will probably be passed to-day.—Pages 1 and 3.

Page 1.

Two members of the Supreme Court of Montana testified that they had been offered bribes in connection with the Clark Senatorial contest. One hundred thousand dollars was the sum named by one of them.

Edward F. Linton, Secretary of the Atlantic Avenue Improvement Commission, alleges that the delay in granting the franchise for the East River Tunnel is caused by members of the Municipal Committee who are seeking bribes.

Page 2.

The Republican County Committee last night indorsed the administration of Gov. Roosevelt, approved his refusal to be a candidate for Vice President, and pledged him the support of New York County for his re-election as Governor.

A resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives calling on the State Department to state whether ex-Consul Macrum had reported that his official mail had been opened by the British Censor. The department denied some of Macrum's statements.

Page 4.

The stable of the late Robert Bonner, with the exception of Maud S., the former trotting champion, was sold at Madison Square Garden for $32,415.

Page 6.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, who has given $2,500,000 to colleges and other institutions, will dispose of the remainder of his fortune, $1,500,000, before his death.

Page 7.

Count and Countess de Castellane sailed for France yesterday on the French Line Steamer La Gascogne. The Count declared that he will "pulverize" his enemies in Paris.

Page 8.

Negotiations for the absorption of the Home Bank by the Corn Exchange Bank are in progress it is understood.

The $1,000,000 needed by the Chamber of Commerce for purchasing a site and erecting a building thereon has practically been subscribed.

Page 9.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. surprised Wall Street yesterday with the announcement that they had dropped negotiations for taking up the debt of the Third Avenue Railroad.

Page 12.

Claims aggregating over $13,000 for additional pay have been brought under the prevailing rate of wages law by city employes. Corporation Counsel Whalen blames Controller Coler for not creating a fund out of which to settle such claims when proved.

Yesterday was Molineux's last day in the Tombs. Justice Fursman yesterday, in the trial of a case of subornation of perjury, ruled out testimony offered to connect the defendant with other similar cases, and Recorder Goff's admission of the Barnet testimony in the Molineux case being cited, Justice Fursman said he recognized neither the law authorities nor the law quoted as being correct.

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GEN. HARRISON ROBBED.

Ex-President and His Wife Systematically Swindled During Their Stay in Paris Last Summer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—It was related here to-night that ex-President Harrison and his wife were systematically robbed and otherwise swindled during their visit to Paris last Summer, when Mr. Harrison was engaged in the Venezuela claims affair.

The ex-President was asked about the matter to-night, and he confirmed the story, although he said he did not know that it was abroad. He now thinks that a young Frenchman who acted as his valet was the swindler, or, if not, that he knew all about the larcenies.

Aside from sums of money that Mr. Harrison missed, the boldest and most accomplished operation consisted in a series of forgeries perpetrated on Mrs. Harrison. During the Summer she looked for some drafts due on some private investments of her own. They never came.

Quite recently the drafts came to her with her name fairly well indorsed on them. The amounts of the various drafts and the name of the forger could not be learned.

Gen. Harrison would give no details beyond saying that the story was substantially correct.

Canal Commission at Granada.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 15.—The United States Canal Commission arrived at Granada yesterday, after completing the examination of the ship canal route across Nicaragua. All the members are in good health.

Archbishop Hennessy Very Ill.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Feb. 15.—The condition of Archbishop Hennessy, who has been ill for several days, is such to-night as to cause apprehension. His physicians are unable to express an opinion as to the outcome.

Arrives Chicago at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,
In time for the day's business. No train so convenient, so luxurious, or so comfortable as the "Pennsylvania Limited." None faster.—Adv.

THE RIVER TUNNEL HOLD-UP

Charges of Bribery Made Against Municipal Committeemen.

ACCUSED BY EDWARD F. LINTON

Secretary of the Atlantic Avenue Improvement Commission Tells of Hints Made to Him.

Direct charges of bribery in connection with the hold-up by the Municipal Assembly's joint Railway Committee of the resolution granting a franchise for a tunnel under the East River to the New York and Long Island Terminal Railway Company were made yesterday by Edward F. Linton, Secretary of the Atlantic Avenue Improvement Commission, who is one of the foremost advocates of the tunnel scheme. Mr. Linton declined to give the names of the Aldermen or Councilmen who had "struck" for money, but his statement was positive and he declared that at the proper time the names would be made public.

The application of the Terminal Company for a franchise was made to the Municipal Assembly last June, some months after the passage by the Legislature of a bill amending the charter so that franchises for tunnels might be granted for a period of fifty years, after corporations applying for such franchises had agreed to pay to the City of New York "3 per cent., or so much thereof as may be, of the net profits derived from the use of any tunnel which it shall construct, after there shall have first been retained by such company, from such net profits, a sum equal to 5 per cent. upon the sum expended to construct such tunnel." Shortly after the introduction of the application, a public hearing was held by the joint Railroad Committee of the Council and Board of Aldermen, but from that time until the latter body expired on Dec. 31 last nothing was heard of the matter.

On the incoming of the present Board of Aldermen the application was renewed, and another hearing, which was attended by a hundred business and professional men of Brooklyn, was held. No one opposed the measure, though Councilman Cassidy of Queens assumed a most antagonistic attitude, and gave the impression that he would not favor the granting of the application. Since that time the members of the Atlantic Avenue Improvement Commission have made efforts to discover what objection the committee had to the granting of the franchise, so these objections might be combatted. Every time the subject has been broached to the members of the Committee on Railroads, however, the advocates of the franchise have been treated with scant courtesy.

Mr. Linton was delegated by the commission to inquire into the causes for delay in the matter, and he attended four meetings of the Municipal Assembly. On each of these occasions, he says, he was looked upon with amazement.

"I was not permitted to have much doubt on the reason why no action was taken on this important matter," Mr. Linton said last night. "This reason appeared to me to be that no money was shown. Now, I know what 'bribe' and 'money' mean when I use them. I don't say that I was told directly that the men in charge of this application expected money, but I was given to understand so, in ways that left nothing to be inferred. One of the replies made by a member of the committee to me when I asked for information as to the cause of its inaction, was 'Pass that franchise? What for?' Now, that's pretty plain talk, as I take it. Another reply was, 'Who's the attorney for this here tunnel company? Ain't it Kelly of the Long Island Railroad? Why don't he come and see us about it?'

"I would be willing to lead a body of men, armed if need be, into the halls of the Municipal Assembly, and compel, by force if need be, these men to say whether or no this application should be granted. When the pockets, welfare, and happiness of a million people are affected by a public improvement such as this, I say that men who will hold it up and decline to say why, then I claim that such men are criminals. We don't want the Legislature to step in in this case if it can be avoided, but there is no other course left open to us.

"I have seen it stated that Councilman Conly says that the committee has not yet decided what will be adequate compensation to the city for the franchise. That isn't his business, as that is fixed by the law passed last year. Councilman Francisco says that he is against the franchise, because the company will not agree to release the city from its share of the cost of depressing the tracks in Atlantic Avenue. That isn't any of his business, as the law authorizing that improvement requires the city to pay half the costs."

Mr. Linton is not the only person who claims to have been approached by members of the Municipal Assembly in the hope of obtaining a bribe. A prominent city official said yesterday that a short time ago President Baldwin, of the Long Island Railroad, and also of the company which aims to construct the tunnel, came to him and asked him why action on the application was delayed. In reply, the official, who has had several experiences with members of the Municipal Assembly in search of money, told Mr. Baldwin that he presumed the reason was that no one had been bribed. "Well," Mr. Baldwin responded, "if that's the case the tunnel won't be built, for no one will be bribed."

The members of the Joint Committee on Railroads are Councilmen Oakley, (Tam.,) Hart, (Tam.,) Hyland, (Tam.,) Conly and Hester, (Dem., Brooklyn,) Cassidy, (Dem., Queens,) and Francisco, (Rep., Brooklyn,) and Aldermen Ledwith, (Tam.,) Fleck, (Tam.,) Smith, (Tam.,) McCall, (Tam.,) Keegan and Keeley, (Dem., Brooklyn,) and Goodman, (Rep., Manhattan.) Mr. Goodman has vainly endeavored a dozen times to get the application reported upon, but Mr. Oakley, the Chairman, has so far refused to call a meeting of the committee for the purpose of taking a vote.

Two of the Councilmen on the committee were accused last Summer of attempting to obtain money from John Pierce, the contractor for the new Hall of Records, while the bond issue to pay for the construction of that building was pending. The same men, with another member of the Council, were also charged with offering to vote for the issue of repaving bonds if the asphalt companies would pay them. No names were mentioned at the time, because Mr. Pierce was disinclined to make any trouble, and it was impossible to get corroborative evidence that would make conviction sure.

CHURCH ROW OVER PROPERTY.

Trouble in the Oldest Congregational Church in Connecticut.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 15.—Trouble broke out last night in the Second Congregational Church of Greenwich, an institution of 200 years' standing, and the oldest in this State. It arose from the fact that there are two distinct societies in the church, the church proper and an ecclesiastical society, which holds the property and manages all financial affairs. A meeting of the latter was held last night to take action upon a proposition to disband, and to turn over its powers and property to the church.

The meeting was called by a committee consisting of County Commissioner Whitman S. Mead and two New York business men, who live in Greenwich, Edwin H. Baker and Frank V. Reynolds. There are sixty-two members in the society, and forty of them were present. It requires a four-fifths vote to carry the proposition, and after a general and warm discussion, it was agreed to take an informal ballot. This resulted in thirty for the affirmative and ten for the negative side. A motion to adjourn for two weeks without taking formal action was then carried.

Those who oppose the disbanding of the society talk of getting out an injunction in case that step is decided upon. Some say that the quarrel is certain to get into the court in some form or other.

THE HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

Its Friends Expect There Will Be Votes to Spare in Its Favor—New Objection Is Groundless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—A new difficulty about the new canal treaty has been brought to the attention of those who favor it. It is the contention that the treaty does not assure to the United States such perfect freedom to construct the canal across the Isthmus of Darien at Panama as it does across Nicaragua.

A prominent State Department officer who talked of this objection to-day said that the first paragraph of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was inclusive enough to provide for the construction of a canal anywhere to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. That statement of the purpose of the treaty would, he maintained, be regarded as controlling, in connection with the other sections of the convention. There was no reason to be alarmed about the scope of the instrument.

From the same source it was learned that there is no haste about ratification. The negotiators of the treaty would like to have it ratified as soon as possible, and certainly within the six months mentioned as the limit within which it shall be ratified. But the evident necessity for having it discussed, and the importance of giving Senators time in which to read both treaties and to learn the bearings of both, have constrained the Administration to advise the Committee on Foreign Relations to defer the attempt to put it to a vote until it has been considered fully by the press and the Senate, and the advantages of the proposed neutral canal are better comprehended than they are now.

Some tentative canvasses have been made to show how the Senate would probably be divided if a vote were taken at once. These canvasses vary in make up, but even the most unfavorable ones show that the extra number of votes needed to ratify it will not be more than half a dozen under the most unfavorable circumstances. The belief of the friends of the treaty is that when it is voted on there will be votes to sapre in favor of it.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS SPLIT.

Silver Men, Not Trusting Gorman, Purpose to Hold a Convention of Their Own.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—A split in the Democratic Party in Maryland on Bryan and the free-silver question is now inevitable. Secretary Beveridge of the Free Silver Democratic Association threw down the gauntlet to-day by declaring that the free-silver men had no faith in Gorman's statement made yesterday in Washington that he favored the nomination of Bryan. Since the snub given the free-silver leader by the Democrats last month in the Legislature, Bryan's free-silver friends in Maryland have lost all confidence in Gorman and the managers of the regular party organization.

"We would never enter the primaries under Gorman's promises," said Mr. Beveridge. "We know that if we did we would simply be tricked. Gorman would have a card up his sleeve in connection with the matter in some way.

"We shall go ahead and hold our own convention. The provisional committee is at work on it now. We shall issue a call to about 800 delegates throughout the State in a few days. The date has not been fully determined upon, but it will be the last of this month or the first of next. We are going to reaffirm the Chicago platform of 1896. We will have a good, strong plank against the imperialistic policy of the Republican Party. We will select sixteen men who will vote for William J. Bryan in the National Convention.

"If Gorman's convention reaffirms the Chicago platform, declares for 16 to 1, selects well-known silver men, and instructs them to vote for Bryan, we may accept the arrangement; otherwise our own delegation will demand admission as representing the true Chicago platform Democracy of Maryland."

TWO BURGLARS CAUGHT.

They Had Robbed the House of Smith E. Lane, in Lexington Avenue—Stolen Goods Recovered.

Thomas Healy, alias John Ryan, of 234 East Thirty-sixth Street, and his cousin, John Healy, of 617 First Avenue, are locked up in the East Thirty-fifth Street Station charged with robbing the house of Smith E. Lane, at 111 Lexington Avenue, of over $1,050 worth of jewelry and other articles.

Mr. Lane is a lawyer at 55 Chambers Street, a member of the East River Bridge Commission and of the Union League Club, and was formerly a Park Commissioner. He is a bachelor, and lives alone in the house at 111 Lexington Avenue, keeping no servants, but employing a woman to come every day and keep his rooms in order. On Feb. 4 he missed several articles of jewelry from his dressing table and found that he had lost a diamond cluster ring valued at $800, a gold scarfpin worth $15, and a gold fob chain valued at $50.

Four days later, when he came home late at night, he found that his house had been robbed again. This time a pearl-handled revolver, valued at $22, a pair of field glasses made of aluminium, with his name engraved on them, valued at $119; a numerical indicator worth $3, a pocket manicure set worth $15, and a large quantity of clothing, gloves, and shoes were missing. A broken pane of glass in one of the basement windows was the only indication of the way the thieves had entered.

Mr. Lane reported his loss to Capt. Delaney of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, who, with Detectives Quinlan and Walsh, set to work to find the thieves. It was learned by questioning the servants in the neighborhood that a man answering Thomas Healey's description had been seen hanging around the Lane house. Healey is an ex-convict, and has served terms at the Elmira Reformatory, in State's Prison, and in the penitentiary. After watching his house for three days, the detectives caught him yesterday at Twenty-seventh Street and Second Avenue, with his cousin, John Healey.

The latter was arrested with little difficulty, but Thomas fought desperately, and was subdued only after Capt. Delaney, with his two detectives, had thrown him to the ground and tied his hands. The men were taken to the Yorkville Police Court, and were remanded back to the station house, where they will await arraignment in court to-day, when Mr. Lane will appear against them. Pawn tickets for almost all the stolen property were found in their possession, and only a few trifling articles were not recovered.

At the station house last night Thomas Healey was identified by several servants in the houses adjoining Mr. Lane's as the man who had been seen hanging about there previous to the robbery.

WRECKS ON FRENCH COAST.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The French steamer Ernestine, of 417 tons, from Nantes, has been wrecked at the mouth of the River Gironde. Only three of her crew were saved. Thirteen others lost their lives. The Captain was killed by a falling mast.

The French schooner Notre Dame des Dunes, of 127 tons, is ashore at La Coubre. Four of her crew have been lost.

Advices from many points record wrecks and injuries to vessels. During yesterday's gale an unknown sailing vessel stranded on the reefs outside Brest, and four bodies have come ashore.

A number of fishboats were lost or seriously damaged along the north coast.

The French battleship Amiral Duperré broke from her moorings in the Brest Roads and drifted shoreward, but was held up in the nick of time by her own anchors.

The Line to California
Giving the quickest and most luxurious service is the New York Central. Eight trains a day to Chicago. Trains illuminated by Pintsch Light.—Adv.

THE CARNEGIE LITIGATION

Powers of Attorney to Frick and Others Revoked Dec. 20.

THE COKE CONTRACT SUIT

Immense Sum Involved, as the Carnegie Company Saves Thousands a Day by the Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 15.—George B. Gordon of the firm of Dalzell, Scott & Gordon said to-night: "I have accepted service for the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, in the suit of H. C. Frick, and for such other of the defendants as can be readily reached. The only delay in accepting service for the others is their inaccessibility, and as soon as mails can reach Pittsburg authority will probably be given to their attorneys to accept service in each case. Each defendant has fifteen days from service in which to reply, and any intimation to the effect that the defendants wish to avoid service is wrong."

The Recorder's office of Allegheny County furnishes an interesting piece of news relative to the present quarrel in the revocation of the powers of attorney given by Andrew Carnegie to H. C. Frick, H. M. Curry, F. T. F. Lovejoy, L. C. Phipps, and Henry Phipps, Jr. Mr. Carnegie has deprived each of these of the right to sign or act for him which they have held for years. From the records it appears that he took away these rights on Dec. 20, 1899.

The action was taken in New York, and the papers were forwarded at once to the Recorder's office here, where they were filed and recorded on Dec. 21, four days before Mr. Carnegie came to Pittsburg and demanded from Mr. Frick his resignation as Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Carnegie Steel Company. At that time, it appears, Mr. Lovejoy and the others received warning of what was about to happen, as they had held the undisputed right to act for Mr. Carnegie in any way they saw fit.

It is expected that the suit against the Carnegie Company by the minority stockholders of the H. C. Frick Coke Company with reference to the furnishing of coke to the steel company at less than market prices will be filed in Greensburg. Mr. Frick's attorneys at that point have been in frequent consultation with attorneys representing Mr. Frick in this city. The suit, however, will probably not be precipitated for some days yet, and perhaps several weeks may elapse before it is ready for filing in the courts.

The sum of money involved in the proposed suit is said to run up to a gigantic figure. The estimated total of the Carnegie Company's daily consumption of coke is 900 cars. The Frick Company produces about 1,500 cars of coke a day, so that three-fifths of the whole goes to the steel concern at the low price of $1.35 a ton.

In other words, the Carnegie Steel Company, it is alleged, saves from $15,000 to $18,000 a day. With the cost of production, freight rates, and other items of expense in the manufacture of coke constantly going up, the minority stockholders of the coke company say that if the contract is allowed to run their profits will eventually be cut to almost nothing. The suit will ask the court to annul the agreement altogether, and relieve them from a situation that has been forced upon them by the majority holdings.

BRIDGE DESTROYED BY FLOOD.

Part of the Structure Between Enfield and Suffield, Conn., Carried Away—One Life Lost.

THOMPSONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 15.—A portion of the bridge that spans the Connecticut River, connecting Enfield and Suffield, was carried away by the flood this afternoon, and one life was lost. Hosea Keach, the station agent at Enfield, had a very narrow escape, as he was carried on a portion of the wreckage more than half a mile before he was rescued.

The bridge was a covered wooden structure a third of a mile long and about half of it was carried away. It went down in three sections. An unknown man who was on the bridge went down with one of the sections, which afterward went to pieces on an end of Terry's Island. Nothing was seen of the man after the structure gave way, though his cries for help had been heard for some time.

Mr. Keach managed to break a hole through the roof of the portion of the bridge on which he was, and climbed out on the top. He had been carried at least half a mile down the river when Robert Abbey and Frederick Blodgett rescued him by means of a rope formed into a noose, as he was being carried under the railroad bridge.

The Southern New England Telephone Company had seven wires crossing the river on the bridge, and by the breaking of the wires communication has been cut off between Somers, Somerville, Hazardville, and Enfield. The bridge was built about eighty years ago. It cost about $100,000. Attorney William Marsh of Chicago, a grandson of the builder, is the present owner.

FRENCH VICTORY IN AFRICA.

Report that Rabah, Principal Chieftain of the Central Soudan, Sustained a Crushing Defeat.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The Minister of the Colonies has received a telegram from the Governor of the French Congo, announcing the defeat in battle of Rabah, the principal chieftain of the Central Soudan, by a French expedition.

Rabah has long been the strongest opponent of the extension of French influence in the Soudan. He was formerly a slave of Zobehr Pasha, himself a great Soudan ruler, but revolted and formed a kingdom of his own in Central Africa, subjugating potentate after potentate until he became head of a vast empire. His career of victory gained for him the name of the "African Napoleon." The French have been fighting his power for years, and to-day's dispatch announces his overthrow.

It appears that he was strongly intrenched at Kouna, between the French Congo and Lake Tchad, which is the objective of all French expeditions, whether across the Sahara from Algeria or from the French colonies in West Africa and the Congo. Kouna was defended by 12,000 men, with 2,500 rifles and 3 cannon.

After a desperate fight, according to the dispatch, the French demolished the fortress. Two of Rabah's cannon were destroyed by French shells. Rabah, who was wounded, fled six hours before the conclusion of the fight.

The commander of the French expedition, however, admits that practically half of his own force was placed hors de combat. Forty-three Senegalese sharpshooters were killed, and four Europeans, including Capt. Robillot, and 106 Senegalese were wounded.

The commander of the expedition says in his report: "We only had altogether 320 rifles, so I thought it inadvisable to continue the march to Lake Tchad. Capt. Robillot occupies a forty-five cantonment at Tounia."

The commander of the expedition returned to Bangue to inform the Governor of the defeat of Rabah. He reports that the result will be very important, as Rabah is completely demoralized by his losses, estimated at between 2,000 and 3,000 killed. Rabah is fleeing, almost alone, to the north. The Sultan of Baguirmi, a large territory hitherto overawed by Rabah, has joined Capt. Robillot, and the route to Lake Tchad has been opened up for a steamer along the River Chari, to endeavor to join hands with the Foureau expedition.

The Governor has sent reinforcements of Senegalese sharpshooters to enable the commander of the expedition to continue the march.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century
Is the service maintained by the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Detroit.—Adv.

JUDGES SAY BRIBES WERE OFFERED THEM

$100,000 for One Member of Montana Supreme Court.

CLARK SENATORIAL CONTEST

Testimony Offered Before the Senate Committee by Justices Hunt and Piggott.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Two Judges of the Supreme Court of Montana testified to-day before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, in the Clark case, that they had been offered bribes to throw out of court the proceedings against Wellcome, the man since disbarred for corrupting members of the Legislature.

Justice Hunt, a Republican member of the court, testified that his family physician, Dr. Tracey had made what he (the Justice) regarded as an attempt to have him consider $100,000 bribe to favor Lawyer Wellcome, one of Mr. Clark's attorneys, in the disbarment proceedings against Wellcome. Justice Piggott testified that Mr. Clark's leading counsel had come to him, and while apparently under great excitement said that he had just been advised by Mr. Neill of Helena, that the Supreme Court could be unduly influenced in the Wellcome disbarment proceedings, wanted to know if it were true, and spoke of denouncing any such attempt. Witness had informed counsel that he never would hear of such an attempt from him, (Piggott,) for he would kill any one coming to him with a bribe offer.

Justice Hunt detailed four different conversations he had had with his family physician, Dr. William Tracey of Helena, in two of which he believed the doctor had attempted to lay before him a proposition to bribe him. The first of these conversations had occurred on the 5th of last August in Dr. Tracey's office. The Court had then held that it had jurisdiction in the disbarment proceedings, and he went to Dr. Tracey's office at the invitation of the latter.

"When I went to his office," said the witness, "Dr. Tracey invited me to a back room. The doctor said, 'I have a funny kind of a proposition which has come up for you.'" The doctor then went on to tell him, according to Judge Hunt's statement, that he (the doctor) was taking an interest in the Wellcome case, which, he understood, was not like ordinary cases in court. He had been told, he added, that it was largely a matter in the discretion of the members of the court. Continuing, he said he understood the disbarment proceedings to be a political fight largely, and added that while he did not know Mr. Wellcome, he understood that he was a decent fellow.

THE OFFER OF $100,000.

Judge Hunt said that he had replied to all this to the effect that while there was a certain amount of legal discretion permitted, the case would have to take its course just as any other case. He himself felt that it was a painful duty, because he knew Mr. Wellcome's reputation, and altogether, he would gladly avoid it if he could. Dr. Tracey then said to him, according to the witness: "I don't suppose then there is any use to lay my proposition before you." Without, however, waiting for any formal reply, the witness said, the doctor proceeded as follows: "There is a party here who has got $100,000, and who wants to put it up if that case can be thrown out of court."

Justice Hunt said that after this Dr. Tracey had made an appeal to him to get off the bench on account of his health, he having been threatened with lung trouble; that the doctor had told him that if he continued he was sure to break down, as the position was very laborious; if he would accept the proposition he could take a rest, go abroad, visit the Paris Exposition, have nothing to worry about, and thus indefinitely prolong his life.

On Feb. 4 (Sunday night) Dr. Tracey had asked him to come to his (the doctor's) office late in the evening. When he went in, Dr. Tracey showed him what was apparently a copy of a telegram which informed him (the doctor) that some one had told the Senate committee in Washington that the Justice would testify before the committee that Dr. Tracey had offered him a bribe of $100,000 in the Wellcome case. The doctor then said to him: "You know I never offered you a bribe, and that I was only joking in our conversations concerning the Wellcome case. You know I had no $100,000 with which to bribe you, and I am not one of that kind of fellows."

Justice Hunt said he had replied to Dr. Tracey that he wished he could believe that he was only joking, but that he could not put that construction on his proposition. He did not, however, believe that Dr. Tracey meant to actually bribe him, but simply to lay the proposition before him.

Counsel for Mr. Clark cross-questioned Justice Hunt quite sharply as to why he had not prosecuted the doctor or made a statement at the time concerning the matter, the reply in substance being that witness felt too much humiliated over the proposition, and also believed that Dr. Tracey did not realize the enormity of his offense.

JUSTICE PIGGOTT'S TESTIMONY.

At the night session of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections Justice William T Piggott, another member of the bench of the Montana Supreme Court, was heard. He was questioned by Senator Chandler. His testimony was on different lines from that of Justice Hunt's, but received equally close attention. Mr. Piggott's statement covered an interview with Frank E. Corbett of Butte, who is Mr. Clark's principal Western counsel, which had occurred on the 5th of August last, the same day as Dr. Tracey's two interviews with Justice Hunt.

He said that he met Mr. Corbett on the street, and the latter told him that he had come from Helena in a special train to see him, and requested a private interview. He had taken Mr. Corbett to his rooms at the Capitol, when Mr. Corbett had told him that J. S. M. Neill of Helena had telephoned to Butte that the Supreme Court might be influenced in the Wellcome disbarment case.

Detailing the conversation, Mr. Piggott said Mr. Corbett apparently was very much excited, his lips were trembling and his manner was very nervous. "Sitting opposite me," said the witness, "he said he did not want me to get angry at what he was about to tell me. He then told me of the receipt of the telephonic message from Mr. Neill which had been as follows: 'We can do business with the Supreme Court.' He said he had spent two or three hours with Mr. Neill and that the latter had said to him, 'We can get the Supreme Court. They will come high and the scheme will have to be capitalized for about five millions.' He then proceeded to say that he had applied various opprobrious epithets to Mr. Neill for such a presumption, saying that he had secured a special train from Butte for the purpose of heading off any effort in the line of such an outrageous proceeding and to assure me that if anything of the kind was undertaken they had had nothing to do with it.

"'If he undertakes to do that I myself will get up in the Supreme Court and tell what I know about the proceeding. I have a mind to do that anyway,' Mr. Corbett added. "I replied," continued the witness, "'you can rest assured that if Neill approaches me in the way you suggest you will never know it, nor will the fact become public, for I consider such an attack upon a man's official integrity more serious than an attack upon his life, and I believe that a man making such an attack should be killed by the man to whom he had made the proposition. I will endeavor to do that if so approached. I would never have a man arrested for such a proceeding, for I would not want the publicity, nor would I want to bring a court into disrepute.'"

Justice Piggott said that after this interview Mr. Corbett left him saying he had to hurry to the train, but that more than half an hour afterward he had seen that gentleman and two other men leaving for the train.

Justice Piggott said that in the evening after this interview he had called upon Justice Hunt and related what had occurred between himself and Corbett, when Justice Hunt had related his experience of the same day with Dr. Tracey.

On cross-examination, Mr. Piggott said that at the time of Mr. Corbett's visit he had no reason to suspect that Mr. Corbett's motives were not the highest.

"I had no doubt," he added, "until Justice Hunt told me what had happened between him and Dr. Tracey on the same day. I put this and that together, and I then concluded that Mr. Corbett and Dr. Tracey had conspired together to make an assault upon the Supreme Court with their $100,000; that they had made their attack upon Justice Hunt and failed, and that Mr. Corbett, knowing Justice Hunt would tell me of this, had come to prepare me against receiving his version of the interview."

ATTORNEY GENERAL APPROACHED.

Attorney General Cornelius B. Nolan of Montana testified that he had an experience with Dr. Tracey. He had conducted the prosecution in the Wellcome disbarment case, and while the case was in progress Dr. Tracey, who was also his family physician, had come to him, he said, at three different times, suggesting that he (Nolan) could get money out of the case from Mr. Clark. The witness said that he had chatted with Dr. Tracey on the occasion of the first meeting until the latter had asked him how much he thought would be required.

"I replied," said the witness, "'If I should lend myself to the scheme I think I ought to be entitled to $100,000.'" The doctor said he thought the sum reasonable. Later, on the same occasion, after he had come to think the doctor serious, Mr. Nolan said he had told the doctor to go back to Mr. Clark and tell him that if his body were a skeleton and filled with gold it would not be sufficient to buy him.

At the third interview, Mr. Nolan said, he had told Dr. Tracey that he had talked enough. "The time has come," he said he had told the doctor, "to put up or shut up."

"Do you mean it?" the doctor asked.

"I do," was the reply.

"'Then,' the doctor said, 'come to my office at 4 o'clock to-day and arrangements will be made for you to get your money.'"

Then the witness said he had told Dr. Tracey again that Mr. Clark did not have money enough to buy him and had had no further conversation with him. Mr. Nolan said that while he had resented the approach to him as an insult, he did not blame Dr. Tracey so much as he blamed those behind him, and that he still employed him as his family physician. He admitted that he had never reported Dr. Tracey's conduct to the Prosecuting Attorney because largely of his personal friendship for him. He considered it his duty to vindicate the law.

"Who violated the law more than Dr. Tracey?" asked Mr. Faulkner. "He was not the arch criminal," was the response. Mr. Nolan said that he was not here as counsel in the case, but that he would expect Mr. Campbell to pay his expenses.

The committee then, at 10:30 o'clock, adjourned till to-morrow.

ALBANY GETS A CONVENTION.

New York State Republicans Will Meet There to Select Delegates to the National Gathering.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—It is stated to-night that the Republican State leaders have decided upon Albany as the place at which to hold the State Convention, at which the four delegates at large to the Republican National Convention will be selected. New York, Buffalo, and Albany were rivals for the State Convention. It is understood that Senator Platt, Chairman Odell, and Gov. Roosevelt yielded to the request made by William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the State Executive Committee, that the convention be given to this city, which is Mr. Barnes's home.

The convention will probably be held during the third week of April, and, so it is expected, in Harmanus Bleecker Hall, which has been the scene of many notable gatherings in the past. It was in this hall that Senator Platt was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Republican State organization shortly after his election to the United States Senate in 1897.

It is regarded as practically certain that the delegates at large from New York will be Senators Platt and Depew, Gov. Roosevelt, and Chairman Odell. Resolutions indorsing the Administration of President McKinley will be adopted. It is not decided whether or not any action will be taken regarding the Vice Presidency. There is some talk of having New York present Lieut. Gov. Woodruff for the place, but it is believed that the National leaders are opposed to him.

In addition to selecting the delegates at large, the convention will name the candidates for Presidential Electors.

TO SAVE COST OF SHEATHING.

Amounts to be Spent on the New Battleships May Be Cut Down.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The controversy in the Navy Department as to whether the new battleships authorized by the last Congress should be sheathed with copper has taken a turn not anticipated by the opponents of sheathed ships.

When the vessels were authorized a price was set upon each. That price contemplated the sheathing of the vessels. For reasons that cannot be fully gone into here the Naval Construction Board decided by a majority vote to drop the sheathing as too expensive and dangerous. That having been done, the suggestion has been made that if the sheathing is not to be used the money authorized to be spent should not be so great. The estimate made at the department is that by abandoning sheathing the saving on the three ships would amount in the aggregate to about $1,000,000, or enough to build another vessel.

As the contentions about the merits and demerits of sheathing have set up a very hot fight, it is predicted by the friends of sheathed battleships that the Naval Committee of the House will provide a bill reducing the cost of the battleships so as to save the difference in price between a ship with unprotected bottom and one that is provided with a bottom warranted not to foul.

Oldest Man in Dutchess County Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, Feb. 15.—John V. Storm, the oldest man in Dutchess County, died at his home in Fishkill to-day in his one hundredth year. He was born at Stormville, Dutchess County, Nov. 24, 1800. For some years he was influential in the Democratic Party. One of his sons represented this Assembly district in the State Legislature for several years as a Republican. Seven children survive Mr. Storm, three sons and four daughters. One daughter, Elizabeth, has been matron of Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, for many years. Mr. Storm was in full possession of all his faculties until a few days ago.

Endowment for Orange W. C. T. U.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 15.—It was announced to-day that Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Stickler have given to the Orange Women's Christian Temperance Union $5,000 for an endowment fund. As told in THE TIMES on Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. Stickler are building a public library at a cost of from $40,000 to $60,000 as a memorial to their son, Dr. W. Stickler, and have also offered to the Young Men's Christian Association $40,000 for a new building to be known as Stickler Hall, and have made gifts aggregating $10,000 to other local charitable institutions.

The First Railway in the World
to adopt for all its cars the Pintsch Light is the New York Central. This line has Pintsch Light in its sleeping and parlor cars, its coaches, baggage cars, and mail cars, contributing in this, as in all other things, to the comfort and safety of its patrons.—Adv.

SENATE PASSES CURRENCY BILL

Majority of 46 to 29 in Favor of the Measure.

TWO AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

One Favors International Bimetallism; Other is for Small Banks.

Sharp Debate Precedes the Final Vote and Many Proposed Changes in the Bill Are Voted Down.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Senate substitute for the House Currency bill was passed by the Senate to-day by the decisive majority of 46 to 29. Prior to the final passage of the bill, amendments were considered under the ten-minute rule. Only two of these amendments were adopted, viz., one offered by the Finance Committee keeping the door open to international bimetallism, and one by Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, providing for National banks with $25 000 capital in towns of not more than 4,000 inhabitants. The votes taken on the various amendments offered were practically along party lines, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Caffery, and Mr. Lindsay being the exceptions. Mr. Kyle (Ind., S. D.,) was the only Senator who did not vote and was not paired. The free-silver substitute offered by Mr. Jones, the leader of the Democratic side, was defeated by a majority of 19, the vote being 47 to 28.

When the bill was laid before the Senate, the pending question was the amendment offered by the Finance Committee and reading as follows:

That the provisions of this act are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of the accomplishment of international bimetallism, provided the same be secured by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations of the world and at a ratio which shall insure permanence of relative value between gold and silver.

DEBATE ON AMENDMENT.

Mr. Hoar, (Rep., Mass.,) discussing the amendment, reviewed briefly the financial question, declaring the double standard of gold and silver had not only been accepted by the people, but had been embodied in the Constitution itself. In reaffirming the double standard Congress only reaffirmed what the people had held for a century. But when, by the action of other nations, this country was forced to accept a single standard it was forced to accept the most valuable metal. We should get the double standard when the opportunity came. There was, therefore, no pretense or hypocrisy in the pending amendment.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) denounced the pending amendment as "a miserable makeshift which is intended to cover the lacerations of a wounded conscience."

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.,) said he wanted to protest against the assumption of the Democratic side that it represented the American people. That question had been tried and decided against the Democracy in 1896. He was obliged, he said, to Mr. Cockrell for proclaiming the leading doctrine and the leading representative of the Democracy during this year's campaign.

"Whatever may be said about 'imperialism' or about 'the toiling masses,'" said Mr. Platt, "it will be the same issue over again in the campaign of this year—and that is whether we shall have a silver standard in the United States." Referring to Mr. Cockrell's statement that the United States could maintain the silver of the world at a parity with gold, Mr. Platt said:

"We have heard something about alchemy in this debate, and we all know of the performances of the world's magicians, but it has remained for the wizard of Missouri (Cockrell) to wave his magic wand or his magic head and double the price of the silver of the world." [Laughter.]

Replying to Mr. Platt, Mr. Teller said the silver people were willing to make this campaign on the silver question, and if the American people declared for a gold standard he should be ready to accept the verdict. Mr. Cockrell also replied to Mr. Platt, maintaining that legislation alone with the power of this Government behind it was sufficient to restore the commercial and monetary parity of gold and silver.

Mr. Aldrich inquired whether the law known as the "Crime of '73" would have depreciated silver if the countries of the Latin Union were receiving silver at their mints and coining it free.

Mr. Cockrell replied that it would not.

"That settles it, then," said Mr. Aldrich. "If what you now admit is true, how do you expect legislation of one country to appreciate silver? The 'Crime of '73' was not then a crime."

"It was a crime," shouted Mr. Cockrell. "A crime against man, against God, against humanity, and against Christianity."

A TELLER SUBSTITUTE.

As a vote was about to be taken on the committee amendment Mr. Teller offered the following substitute for it:

The people of the United States are in favor of bimetallism and desirous of an international agreement with the great commercial nations of the world that will admit of the use of both gold and silver at such an established ratio as will maintain the parity between gold and silver coins, and the efforts of the Government are hereby pledged to endeavor to secure such an international agreement as speedily as possible.

Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.,) declared he was satisfied to accept in good faith the statements of honorable Senators that they were favorable to bimetallism if it could be brought about by international agreement, and he expressed his gratitude for the proposed amendment of the committee.

"I accept it," said he, "because I know it was made in good faith. It is enough for me, and enough for any man who is a Republican, who desires to bring about international bimetallism."

Some paragraphs from the speech of Mr. Cockrell yesterday were read by Mr. Elkins, (Rep., West Va.,) who expressed his pleasure that Mr. Cockrell, representing his party, had declared against international bimetallism. Mr. Elkins was interrupted by Mr. Tillman, (Dem., S. C.,) who inquired, "Are you in favor of an alliance with any European nation?"

Mr. Elkins replied that he was in favor of such an international agreement as would enable us to use both gold and silver as standard money.

"Would you limit the alliance to money?" persisted Mr. Tillman.

"Well," responded Mr. Elkins, "I would cross only one bridge at a time. Let us settle the financial matter first. I'll say, however, that I am not afraid of alliances."

Mr. Shoup (Rep., Idaho,) announced his intention of supporting the committee amendment and the bill. Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.,) called attention to the law for an international conference, saying this made Mr. Teller's amendment unnecessary.

The amendment of Mr. Teller was defeated—27 to 45—the vote being along party lines, except that Mr. Chandler (Rep., N.

H.,) voted for th: amendment, and Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.,) and Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.,) voted against it.

THE AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

A vote was then taken upon the committee's amendment, and it was adopted—45 to 30—as follows:

YEAS.

Aldrich, (Rep., R. I.)	Lodge, (Rep., Mass.)
Allison, (Rep., Iowa.)	McBride, (Rep., Ore.)
Beveridge, (Rep., Ind.)	McComas, (Rep., Md.)
Burrows, (Rep., Mich.)	McCumber, (Rep., N. Dak.)
Carter, (Rep., Mont.)	McMillan, (Rep., Mich.)
Chandler, (Rep., N. H.)	Mason, (Rep., Ill.)
Clark, (Rep., Wyo.)	Nelson, (Rep., Minn.)
Cullom, (Rep., Ill.)	Penrose, (Rep., Penn.)
Davis, (Rep., Minn.)	Perkins, (Rep., Cal.)
Deboe, (Rep., Ky.)	Platt, (Rep., Conn.)
Depew, (Rep., N. Y.)	Platt, (Rep., N. Y.)
Elkins, (Rep., West Va.)	Pritchard, (Rep., N. C.)
Fairbanks, (Rep., Ind.)	Quarles, (Rep., Wis.)
Foraker, (Rep., Ohio.)	Ross, (Rep., Vt.)
Foster, (Rep., Wash.)	Scott, (Rep., West Va.)
Frye, (Rep., Me.)	Sewell, (Rep., N. J.)
Gear, (Rep., Iowa.)	Shoup, (Rep., Idaho.)
Hale, (Rep., Me.)	Simon, (Rep., Ore.)
Hanna, (Rep., Ohio.)	Spooner, (Rep., Wis.)
Hansbrough, (Rep., N. Dak.)	Thurston, (Rep., Neb.)
Hawley, (Rep., Conn.)	Wetmore, (Rep., R. I.)
Hoar, (Rep., Mass.)	Wolcott, (Rep., Col.)
Kean, (Rep., N. J.)	Total, 45.

NAYS.

Bate, (Dem., Tenn.)	McEnery, (Dem., La.)
Berry, (Dem., Ark.)	McLaurin, (Dem., S. C.)
Butler, (Rep., N. C.)	Martin, (Dem., Va.)
Caffery, (Dem., La.)	Money, (Dem., Miss.)
Chilton, (Dem., Texas.)	Morgan, (Dem., Ala.)
Clark, (Dem., Mont.)	Pettus, (Dem., Ala.)
Clay, (Dem., Ga.)	Rawlins, (Dem., Utah.)
Cockrell, (Dem., Mo.)	Stewart, (Silver, Nev.)
Culberson, (Dem., Texas.)	Sullivan, (Dem., Miss.)
Daniel, (Dem., Va.)	Taliaferro, (Dem., Fla.)
Harris, (Pop., Kan.)	Teller, (Sil. Rep., Col.)
Heitfeld, (Pop., Idaho.)	Tillman, (Dem., S. C.)
Jones, (Dem., Ark.)	Turley, (Dem., Tenn.)
Jones, (Silver, Nev.)	Vest, (Dem., Mo.)
Kenney, (Dem., Del.)	Total, 30.
Lindsay, (Dem., Ky.)	

PROPOSED CHANGES REJECTED.

An amendment offered by Mr. Stewart (Sil., Nev.,) providing for the payment of bonds of the United States in coin of the standard fixed by the act of July 14, 1870, was laid on the table, 44 to 26.

An amendment offered by Mr. Pettus (Dem. Ala.,) providing that gold coins and silver dollars coined by the United States shall be a legal tender at their nominal value was defeated, 44 to 27.

Another amendment by Mr. Pettus providing that nothing in the act should affect the legal tender quality of United States silver dollars was likewise defeated, 44 to 26.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.,) offered an amendment providing for $200,000,000 of Treasury bond notes which should be loaned by the Secretary of the Treasury to any person who would deposit United States bonds as security. In the course of his remarks he sharply arraigned Secretary Gage for his action in relation to the National City Bank of New York. Referring to the letter of A. B. Hepburn, Vice President of that bank, he said it was "nothing short of an insult to the highest fiscal officer of the Government." His amendment, he said, if enacted into law, would afford the citizen owner of bonds the same facilities as were afforded National banks.

The amendment was defeated without division.

An amendment of Mr. McLaurin (Dem., S. C.,) to repeal the tax on the State banks was lost, 37 to 20.

A substitute for the Senate bill proposed by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) was lost, 27 to 47.

Mr. Jones then offered as a substitute for the Senate bill a measure providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. That, too, was lost, 47 to 28, the vote being along almost strict party lines, Senators Lindsay of Kentucky and Caffery of Louisiana voting with the Republicans.

A substitute offered by Mr. Butler (N. C.) was disposed of without division.

After the bill had been reported to the Senate from the Committee of the Whole Mr. Nelson (Rep., Minn.) offered an amendment providing for the organization of National banks, with a capital of not less than $25,000, in towns whose population does not exceed 4,000.

Mr. Aldrich accepted the amendment, and it was adopted.

VOTE ON THE BILL.

The bill as amended was then passed, 46 to 29, as follows:

YEAS.

Aldrich, (Rep., R. I.)	Lodge, (Rep., Mass.)
Allison, (Rep., Iowa.)	McBride, (Rep., Ore.)
Beveridge, (Rep., Ind.)	McComas, (Rep., Md.)
Burrows, (Rep., Mich.)	McCumber, (Rep., N. D.)
Caffery, (Dem., La.)	McMillan, (Rep., Mich.)
Carter, (Rep., Mont.)	Mason, (Rep., Ill.)
Clark, (Rep., Wyo.)	Nelson, (Rep., Minn.)
Cullom, (Rep., Ill.)	Penrose, (Rep., Penn.)
Davis, (Rep., Minn.)	Perkins, (Rep., Cal.)
Deboe, (Rep., Ky.)	Platt, (Rep., Conn.)
Depew, (Rep., N. Y.)	Platt, (Rep., N. Y.)
Elkins, (Rep., W. Va.)	Pritchard, (Rep., N. C.)
Fairbanks, (Rep., Ind.)	Quarles, (Rep., Wis.)
Foraker, (Rep., Ohio.)	Ross, (Rep., Vt.)
Foster, (Rep., Wash.)	Scott, (Rep., W. Va.)
Frye, (Rep., Me.)	Sewell, (Rep., N. J.)
Gear, (Rep., Iowa.)	Shoup, (Rep., Idaho.)
Hale, (Rep., Me.)	Simon, (Rep., Ore.)
Hanna, (Rep., Ohio.)	Spooner, (Rep., Wis.)
Hansbrough, (Rep., N. D.)	Thurston, (Rep., Neb.)
Hawley, (Rep., Conn.)	Wetmore, (Rep., R. I.)
Hoar, (Rep., Mass.)	Wolcott, (Rep., Col.)
Kean, (Rep., N. J.)	Total, 46.
Lindsay, (Dem., Ky.)	

NAYS.

Bate, (Dem., Tenn.)	McEnery, (Dem., La.)
Berry, (Dem., Ark.)	McLaurin, (Dem., S. C.)
Butler, (Pop., N. C.)	Martin, (Dem., Va.)
Chandler, (Rep., N. H.)	Money, (Dem., Miss.)
Chilton, (Dem., Texas.)	Morgan, (Dem., Ala.)
Clark, (Dem., Mont.)	Pettus, (Dem., Ala.)
Clay, (Dem., Ga.)	Rawlins, (Dem., Utah.)
Cockrell, (Dem., Mo.)	Stewart, (Silver, Nev.)
Culberson, (Dem., Texas)	Sullivan, (Dem., Miss.)
Daniel, (Dem., Va.)	Taliaferro, (Dem., Fla.)
Harris, (Pop., Kan.)	Teller, (Sil. Rep., Col.)
Heitfeld, (Pop., Idaho.)	Tillman, (Dem., S. C.)
Jones, (Dem., Ark.)	Turley, (Dem., Tenn.)
Jones, (Silver, Nev.)	Vest, (Dem., Mo.)
Kenney, (Dem., Del.)	Total, 29.

PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE.

The bill as passed consists of ten sections. It provides that the dollar of 25 8-10 grains of gold nine-tenths fine shall be the standard unit of value, and that all forms of United States money shall be maintained at a parity with it; and that treasury notes and greenbacks shall be redeemable in gold.

The Secretary of the Treasury is to set apart a fund of $150,000,000 in gold for the redemption of these notes, and to maintain this fund at a figure not below $100,000,000 he is empowered to sell bonds of the United States bearing interest at not exceeding 3 per cent.

It shall also be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury as fast as standard silver dollars are coined to retire and cancel an equal amount of Treasury notes and to issue silver certificates against the silver so coined. Under certain provisions, gold certificates shall be issued against the gold held in the Treasury. No United States notes or Treasury notes shall be issued in denominations of less than $10, and no silver certificates in denominations of more than $10.

The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to refund the bonded debt of the United States in thirty-year bonds bearing 2 per cent. interest, the principal and interest of these bonds to be paid in gold. The 2 per cent. bonds shall be issued at not less than par. Any National bank, by depositing with the United States bonds of this country, shall be permitted to issue circulating notes to the face value of the bonds deposited, no bank being allowed to issue circulating notes in excess of the amount of the paid in capital stock of the bank.

BRITAIN AND BIMETALLISM.

Speaker in Prussian Diet Says English Ministry Broke Promise.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—In the lower house of the Prussian Diet to-day a currency discussion arose during the consideration of the estimates of the Ministry of the Interior. Dr. Barth ridiculed Herr Arendt's former prophecies that Arthur J. Balfour would bring about a silver era.

Herr Arendt replied that the British Ministry had broken its word. Mr. Balfour, he said, had given a succession of definite promises in Parliament; and then, when on the strength of these declarations France and the United States had displayed a readiness to open negotiations, both powers had experienced sharp rebuffs. "Such a breach of faith," exclaimed the speaker, "stands alone in history." Herr Arendt added:

"Bimetallism would break the power of capital. The war in South Africa has shown to what capital has led England."

GRAIN RATES UNCHANGED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—A proposition, brought up before the Central Freight Association to-day, reducing the through rates on grain and flour from Chicago to New York and Boston 2 cents per hundred pounds was defeated. It was thought that the making of that concession would tend to stop the manipulation of rates.

A proposition from the Western lines on pro-rating on Missouri River business was presented, but action was deferred. It was said that the rate-cutting on grain had been stopped, and that, outside of contracts which would have to be carried out, no grain would be hauled in the future below tariff scheduled prices.

A special meeting of interested lines will be held Feb. 21 in New York, for the purpose of fixing definitely the rate on grain, flour, and packing house products.

BRITISH THREATEN TO USE NATIVES

They Will Be "Assisted in Defending Themselves."

CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT

A. J. Balfour Also Discusses the Question.

Says Former Engagement Not to Use Natives Was Based on Idea that War Was to be Between European Races.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—In the House of Commons to-day, during the course of a reply to a question relative to the probable Boer invasion of Zululand, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, said that the Government had decided, if the native territories were invaded by the Boers, the natives "will be encouraged and assisted in every way in defending themselves."

Mr. Chamberlain's reply confirmed the reports of the invasion of Zululand, and showed the consequences could not fail to be serious throughout South Africa, as the alarm and unrest of the Zulus was bound to spread to the Natal natives.

The Colonial Secretary also said that the Natal Ministry had notified the home Government that it could not any longer be responsible for the peaceful attitude of the Zulus, as the invasion of their country was contrary to a tacit compact that the natives should not be dragged into the war.

A. J. Balfour, the Government leader, dealing with the same subject and the possibility of employing Indian troops, said his former statement to the effect that the Government would not employ natives in the present war was based on the belief that, by common consent, the war would be confined to the two European races, adding:

"If the Boers adopt a course inconsistent with that idea, we hold ourselves free to reconsider our decision."

Mr. Chamberlain's announcement regarding the natives, although merely an incident of yesterday's session of the House of Commons, is much discussed. T. P. O'Connor thus describes the scene:

"Mr. Chamberlain's cold, penetrating tones, with a terrible emphasis underlying an imperturbable manner, sounded through the silence like a note of doom. Everybody saw what it meant, but nobody spoke. Everybody understood all its terror and ferocity. Everybody felt that it marked a deeper and more terrible rise of passion than any yet reached in this war."

The newspapers, while not denying the possible necessity for the decision, regard it with misgiving. The Times says:

"In the circumstances described by Mr. Chamberlain, this decision is necessary and inevitable."

The Standard says: "It is a hint which is not necessarily to be translated into practice. There are reasons, many and grave, why we should not add to the calamities of South Africa the misfortune of hostilities between the dominant and subject populations. The Boers will do well to take the warning to heart."

The Daily Chronicle says: "We trust the Government will pause before taking the exceedingly dangerous step of putting arms into the hands of the black men. If we arm one tribe, the Boers will arm another; and we shall have the horrors of savage warfare, making South Africa a hell upon earth."

The Daily News says: "We are not prepared to say that under no circumstances should such a step be taken; but it would be a deplorable calamity."

The Daily Mail says: "From every point of view, except the permanent well-being of South Africa, we have all to gain by calling the blacks to battle. For every native whom the Boers can rally to their side, we can call twenty. It behooves them to play a straight game, rather than to raise a monster beyond their power to control."

Mr. Chamberlain's announcement in the House of Commons of the intention of the Government to encourage the Zulus to defend themselves from the Boers is a contingency the Boers seem to have anticipated, as they have been doing everything in their power to win the good will of the Basutos, who have thousands of good rifles. The Boers gave 2,000 Basutos a safe conduct.

RESULTS OF ROBERTS'S MOVE.

As the wires are closed to correspondents with Lord Roberts, and as nothing further from him has been communicated to the public, the military adepts spend their time in studying maps and topography, and figuring out the possibilities of Lord Roberts's communications, and what there is left for the Boers to do.

Gen. Cronje's communications with Bloemfontein have already been cut. The best news England could hear would be that he elects to give battle among the low hills and ridges west of Kimberley. Should he determine not to do this, he must raise the siege of Kimberley and retreat to a point where he would prefer to fight.

This retreat could be a long detour around the head of the British advance to Bloemfontein; or, as seems to military students more practicable, he could withdraw to the north, using the railroad for his guns and heavy baggage, moving to Fourteen Streams station, and thence into Transvaal territory.

The Boers have made no preparations to defend Bloemfontein, and there is no particular reason why Gen. Cronje should risk a battle to protect the capital of the Free State.

Operations elsewhere are apparently suspended. A correspondent, wiring from Chieveley Feb. 13, says: "We are still hopeful of relieving Ladysmith." Col. Baden-Powell, in a dispatch from Mafeking, dated Jan. 29, after mentioning matters already sent out by correspondents, gives his total casualties up to Jan. 25 as follows: Killed, 5 officers and 60 men; wounded, 8 officers and 123 men; missing, 34 men.

No word has been received regarding Gen. Gatacre's 12,000 men at Stormberg. The impression is that these forces are on the way to Lord Roberts.

The War Office has issued orders for the formation of twenty-one new batteries and three battalions of infantry.

The Cabinet Council was in session yesterday for two hours. It will meet again to-day. This is quite unusual.

Spenser Wilkinson, in The Morning Post to-day, advocates the advisability of forming Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Divisions and sending them to the Cape to be ready for emergency, as well as the formation and training at home of as many additional battalions as possible. He says:

"Lord Rosebery's speech in the House of Lords last evening probably expresses the universal feeling and the universal temper, and it will do great good in arousing the country. Lord Rosebery is to be congratulated upon urging the necessity of preparing the navy."

RETREAT FROM RENSBURG?

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Chronicle telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"It is reported here that the British have evacuated Rensberg and retired to Arundel."

BOERS DAM KLIP RIVER.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated Wednesday:

"A prominent Pretoria citizen, just from Ladysmith, informs me that the Boers are rapidly damming Klip River. Two thousand Kafirs are employed in the work, and they have deposited 10,000 sand bags already. They are only able to work at night time, as they would be under British fire. This citizen, however, believes that the operation will be futile."

SUPPLIES FOR BOERS.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The correspondent of The Times at Lorenzo Marques, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"The republics are now obtaining substantial supplies of sugar, coffee, and flour through a Delagoa Bay firm, and further heavy consignments are expected within a fortnight. It is believed also that munitions are still passing."

BRITISH LOSSES AT RENSBURG.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The official list of the British casualties at Rensburg from Feb. 10 to Feb. 12 shows: Killed, 4 officers and 7 men; wounded, 6 officers and 14 men; missing, 2 officers and 8 men.

The officers killed were Col. Coningham of the Worcester Regiment, Major G. R. Eddy, Lieut. J. Powell, and Lieut J. C. Roberts, all of the Australians.

BOERS REPORT A SKIRMISH.

BOER LAAGER, NEAR LADYSMITH, Feb. 13.—Yesterday Gen. Botha, with a small force, crossed the Tugela to a deserted British camp, where he encountered fifty Lancers, of whom thirteen were killed, five wounded, and nine taken prisoners. One of the prisoners was sent to tell the British to fetch their wounded.

The English, with their cannon, have moved toward Chieveley. They found the Boer position unassailable on the Upper Tugela.

BRITISH AND BOER STRENGTH.

The latest figures on the number of men and guns engaged in the war in South Africa give the Boers 60,000 men and 110 guns, and the British 103,400 men and 410 guns. By the end of this month the British will have 180,600 men, including 26,000 local South African troops, but not including the Eighth Division.

The British Intelligence Department estimates the number of Boers liable for service in the Transvaal at 31,579; in the Orange Free State, 22,314; disloyal Cape Dutch, 4,000, and foreigners enlisted, 4,000, making a total of 61,893, from which 1,893 men are deducted for the police.

The Boers, it is said, have 18 old guns of all kinds, 19 captured from the British, and 73 new guns, classified as follows: Creusot 15 c. guns, 16; 3.7-inch, 21; 7.5-inch, 32, and 4.7 Howitzers, 4. Against these the British have sent out mountain guns, 12; horse artillery, 54; field artillery, 234; 5-inch Howitzers, 36; naval guns, mostly 4.7, 38; heavy siege train guns, 36.

The British forces prior to the war consisted of 9,600 men, 7,600 unmounted and 2,000 mounted. On the date of the ultimatum, Oct. 9, they had increased to 12,600 unmounted and 3,400 mounted, a total of 16,000 men. On Jan. 7 they were 83,600 unmounted and 19,800 mounted. On Feb. 28 they will consist of 37,800 mounted men and 142,800 unmounted.

MACRUM INQUIRY RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Representative Wheeler of Kentucky to-day introduced in the House a resolution directing the Secretary of State to inform the House whether ex-Consul Macrum reported that his official mail had been opened and read by the British censor, and, if so, what steps had been taken to obtain an explanation and apology from the British Government.

Secretary Hay is directed also to report "what truth there is in the charge that a secret alliance exists between the Republic of the United States and the Empire of Great Britain."

The Speaker referred the resolution to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

It was authoritatively stated to-day at the State Department that a search of the records failed to show that Mr. Macrum had ever reported to the department that his official mail was being regularly tampered with by the British authorities. It was said that he did, in a general way, report that both official and private mail intended for American citizens did not reach him punctually, and asked that protest be made on account of this rather arbitrary proceeding on the part of the postal authorities. The department investigated the matter, and learned that no unnecessary delay existed, and does not credit the statement that any correspondence, official or otherwise, was opened, inspected, and delayed by British authorities.

Mr. Macrum stated that Mr. Van Ameringen closed up his business, took the oath of allegiance to the republic, and went to the front as a burgher. The records show that when Mr. Ameringen applied for appointment as Vice Consul at Pretoria he stated that he was born in Holland; that his legal residence was at Pretoria, and that he was a naturalized citizen of the South African Republic.

FLOUR SEIZURE INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Responding to the resolution of Jan. 17, the President to-day sent to the Senate a report from the Secretary of State, with accompanying papers, showing the steps that have been taken to obtain the restitution of property of American citizens seized by the military authorities of Great Britain in and near Delagoa Bay, South Africa. The report consists entirely of correspondence between the State Department and Ambassador Choate and the British Government.

The correspondence begins with the report of Consul General Stowe, located at Cape Town, made on Dec. 6, and relating to the detention of the ships carrying American flour and other food stuffs for the Transvaal. These acts were brought to the notice of Ambassador Choate by Secretary Hay. Consul Hollis at Lorenzo Marques was instructed at the same time "to use all proper efforts to protect the property of American shippers."

Mr. Choate's first note, dated Jan. 1, relates to the American flour on the Mashona, and he says in this that the vessel was brought into the prize court "on the charge of trading with the enemy." He was instructed that he should "represent the views of this Government to be that unless it can be shown that the goods were contraband it does not regard them as subject to capture under the circumstances represented."

Lord Salisbury did not claim that any of the American goods seized were contraband. He suggested that the British Government settle the matter by taking the flour and paying for it at its price at its destination. Incidentally Mr. Choate states, relating an interview with Lord Salisbury, that "he claims no blockade or siege of Delagoa Bay, but only the right to seize real contraband of war on the high seas which is destined for the enemy's forces."

On Jan. 26, Mr. Choate reported the conclusions of the British authorities, that large quantities of the flour carried by the Beatrice were destined for the South African Republic, making it necessary to land at East London, as it was impossible to discharge this part of the cargo without discharging the remainder, alowing removal of parts of the cargo for local Portuguese consumption. Secretary Hay took apparent exception to this proceeding, saying it was "in conflict with the assurances that foodstufis with hostile intention are not contraband of war unless intended as supplies for the enemy's forces, and inadmissible from the view of the United States."

Lord Salisbury, replying to this point, disclaimed the purpose indicated.

THE SITUATION IN MARTINIQUE.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, Feb. 15.—M. Hayot, a Petit Bourg planter, who came here yesterday with the members of his family, having abandoned his plantation and effects, parleyed for forty-eight hours with the rioters before leaving. They wanted to kill him.

Fifty soldiers arrived to-day, and dispersed rioters at various points.

No instructions have been received from the home Government, and people fear a fresh collision. The cruiser Troude has just left here.

At Marin the factory continues working. There is considerable anxiety at St. Pierre.

The manufacturers' demand the proclamation of a state of siege, but the Governor refuses to comply. M. Winter, a representative of the manufacturers, started this evening for Paris, bearing documents respecting the character of the controversy and detailing the facts of the case.

Death of George H. Bend.

George H. Bend, a member of the family that was prominent in Colonial New York, an active clubman and a member of the New York Stock Exchange of many years' standing, died at his home, 4 East Forty-sixth Street, last evening. He was a grandson of the Rev. Dr. Joseph G. Bend, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Baltimore, and on his mother's side was descended from the Ludlow family, which was established in this city in 1694 by Gabriel Ludlow, who afterward became a most successful merchant.

Mr. Bend was the second son of William B. Bend and Catherine Thomas Bend. He married Elizabeth A. Townsend, by whom he had two daughters, Amy and Beatrice, the former and elder of whom was married on Oct. 7 last to Cortlandt Field Bishop. Mr. Bend was a member of the Union, City, Players, Metropolitan, Riding, and New York Yacht Clubs, and was also connected with the American Society of Natural History and the American Geographical Society.

PEERS ASSAIL GOVERNMENT

Rosebery Charges Attempt at Alliance with United States.

LORD SALISBURY'S REPLY

Fears Expressed as to Russia's Activity in Moving Troops Toward Herat—Attacks on Volunteers.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—In the House of Lords yesterday the Earl of Dunraven raised a question on the Government's military proposals and expressed a doubt as to whether these were sufficient.

The Earl of Rosebery said he fully recognized the gravity of the situation, and agreed with the previous speaker in thinking that the measures adopted were inadequate in the circumstances. He also doubted whether the "paper force of 409,000 men in Great Britain," to which the Secretary of State for War had referred, would stand analysis. For the volunteers, Lord Rosebery said he had the highest respect, but by no stretch of the imagination could they be called soldiers, as it was admitted that they needed months of training annually to render them efficient.

"The auspicious news of the morning from South Africa," said Lord Rosebery, "led to the hope that there might be better news to come; but, when fighting on our own territory, we have been unable before to advance an inch; and if another 50,000 men should be wanted for South Africa I do not know where they would be got. It may be said that it is unwise to lay bare the weaknesses of the country; but, depend upon it, other nations know our position as well as, if not better than, ourselves.

"I would like to ask whether the fleet is to be strengthened or mobilized. It is not a time when we can leisurely discuss what we are going to do a fortnight or a month hence. The danger is upon you; and, at such a time, you come to this House with proposals that in the month of May, when the weather permits, you will put volunteers under canvas, and that then this island and empire will be safe." [Cheers.]

OVERTURES TO UNITED STATES.

"The crisis in South Africa is urgent," continued Lord Rosebery, "but we must not keep our eyes upon South Africa alone. Last December the Government made vigorous overtures to two great powers, Germany and the United States, for an alliance, but those overtures were not received with such cordiality as to encourage the Government to pursue them. It does not appear that the friendship of France would bear any great strain, and, as to Russia, events have been recently witnessed in Persia about which England formerly would have had something to say, but which now she passes unnoticed.

"It becomes the Government to take a large grasp of the situation and to make adequate proposals. Time is of the essence of the situation. The Government never realized it, but the burghers have; and the present situation in South Africa has arisen from this fact. Lord Blythswood has referred to the armies of the Northern States of the American Union in the civil war, and to the vast forces raised there within a year. Some one might reply that in the United States at that time it was a matter of life and death; and I would tell her Majesty's Government now that it is for us a matter of life and death. If Great Britain were to lose South Africa, she would lose the most important base outside of the United Kingdom and she would lose that colonial support which has been given because the colonies have believed that they were associating themselves with a powerful empire, and thus the empire would break away from us. If this be not a life and death crisis, I do not know what is."

The Earl of Kimberley, the Liberal leader, said he felt the danger of the situation equally with Lord Rosebery. Although he would not ascribe a direct hostile intention to Russia at the present moment, he said that he could not overlook the fact that there was a movement of troops in progress, which, if not menacing, showed possibilities of the future that were not absent from the Russian mind.

The Marquis of Salisbury, the Premier, in the course of his reply for the Government, said:

"I cannot enter upon the springs that guide the Russian Government, or the course it is likely to take, nor can I discuss the health of the Ameer of Afghanistan. As to whether our forces are adequate for the work in South Africa or whether it is true that the Government has always been too late and has neglected opportunities, I would gladly accept a challenge, provided the words would not go beyond this chamber.

"The present troubles are not due to the expansion of the empire, but to miscalculations made in 1881 and 1884. Our forefathers were not discouraged by bad beginnings, and we should follow their example and not be cast down. The Government is convinced now, as it always has been, that the issue will be brought to a successful conclusion. I do not think any advantage is to be obtained from taking a gloomy view."

The debate was expected to be perfunctory; but peer after peer arose and tore the Government's proposals to pieces. For the second time in this short session of Parliment Lord Roseberry intervened with a remarkable speech. In vigorous, vehement language, with forcible gesture and occasional dramatic pauses, he delivered a terrible indictment of the Government which thrilled the House.

It was expected that Lord Salisbury would reply at once, but he sat silent. Lord Lamington spoke, and then Lord Lonsdowne, though the latter made no attempt to reply to Lord Rosebery's ominous references to foreign affairs. By the time Lord Kimberley had spoken it was supposed that the Premier would not speak at all. But he rose slowly and spoke for ten minutes in a half-sleepy manner, which made it difficult to follow him.

It was particularly noticed that Lord Salisbury did not make the slightest direct allusion to Lord Rosebery's speech.

Throughout the debate the defence was not equal to the attack.

MILITARY PLANS APPROVED.

The House of Commons Passes the Measure by a Vote of 239 to 34.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The House of Commons this evening adopted the Government's military scheme by a vote of 239 against 34, the minority consisting chiefly of Irish members.

The House having gone into Committee of Supply on the Supplementary War Estimates, William Redmond, Nationalist, member for East Clare, strongly objected to adding a single man to the British Army, which, he said, was now "engaged in a war which is an insult to God, a war waged by Christian England against a Christian people, who only desire to retain their own land." He declared his belief that the British reverses were due to the fact that the British cause was unjust.

John Burns, Radical, member for Battersea, scouted the idea that it was necessary to strengthen the British Army in order to fight a country whose population was only equal to that of his own constituency.

Mr. Wyndham, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, answering criticisms, said it was unnecessary to reply to W. Redmond's argument, because the Irishmen at the front were giving the answer with their lives.

At midnight the closure was enforced and the division taken. The debate was, on the whole, rather dull and confined chiefly to the less prominent members.

A DENIAL FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The statement of Earl Rosebery that in December overtures were made to the United States for an alliance is not substantiated here. Officials of the Administration are at a loss to understand the report, and express the opinion that some mistake has occurred.

So far as the United States is concerned they declare no offer of an alliance has been made, but they could not say anything about Germany, to which country, according to the London dispatch, overtures for an alliance also were made at the same time.

New Atlantic City Special Express
VIA CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Train of vestibuled coaches and parlor cars leaves foot Liberty St. at 3:30 P. M., South Ferry 3:25 P. M. Reaches Atlantic City at 6:45 P. M. Train from Atlantic City at 2:10 P. M. reaches New York at 5:25 P. M. Tickets are good to stop over at Lakewood.—Adv.

DR. J. D. ST. C. HILLIS DEAD.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 15.—Dr. John D. St. C. Hillis, a physician and writer of the unfinished biography of ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton, died in West Haven this morning. It is generally understood here that had he lived he would have come into the possession of a large amount of money. His attending physician, Dr. John F. Barnett, stated to-night that he believed that Dr. Hillis was soon to have realized from the estate of a relative in Illinois, and that such estate was now in the process of settlement. Further than that he knew nothing.

At the Keeley Institute in West Haven, where Dr. Hillis was an inmate four or five years ago, the officials stated that they had heard that Dr. Hillis was to have received $150,000 in June.

Dr. Hillis died from Bright's disease. His wife conducts a large boarding house in East Eighteenth Street, New York City. She made frequent visits to Dr. Hillis's home here. The body will be sent to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for burial.

James G. Hillis, a brother of Dr. Hillis, who will leave New York this morning to attend the funeral, was seen at his home, 105 West Seventy-seventh Street, last night. He said that he knew nothing of the report that his brother had expected a fortune.

"I saw him not many months ago," said Mr. Hillis, "and he made no mention of any such thing. I am inclined to think the story originated in the idle gossip of the town where he was staying. It is true that we have distant relatives at Dixon, Ill., cousins of my father—one of the families is named Law—but I have no knowledge that they might be expected to leave my brother a fortune. The whole matter is news to me."

At 123 East Eighteenth Street, where Mrs. Hillis, widow of the physician, lives, a woman friend last night said that Mrs. Hillis had gone on Wednesday to West Haven, having been summoned by a dispatch, and was with her husband when he died. "I remember that Mrs. Hillis said something this Winter about a sum of money her husband expected," said the friend. "She did not have much faith in it."

Dr. John D. St. C. Hillis was born May 12, 1856, at Poughkeepsie. He was educated at an academy at West Point, and got his medical degree at Cincinnati. He has practiced a great deal in the West. His wife, who was a Miss Tullar, came from St. Joseph, Mo. He had been a resident of this city about six years when he went to West Haven. He had been an invalid for years.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Robert D. Hopkins, Baltimore; John H. Darby, Wilmington, Del.; M. Kurokawa, Japan.

HOLLAND—E. C. Cheasty, Seattle; T. B. Barron, St. Louis; Guy F. Whiting, Washington; Erskine M. Phelps, Chicago; G. M. Verity, Cincinnati; I. F. Raffaelli, Paris.

NETHERLAND—John Chandler Cobb, Milton, Mass.; E. D. Emerson, Buffalo.

SAVOY—Princess Salm Salm.

HOFFMAN—H. H. Fernald, Boston; J. A. Semple, Memphis.

ALBEMARLE—A. B. Lovejoy, Philadelphia; S. S. Howland, Washington.

MANHATTAN—E. C. Ellis, Schenectady; S. Parker Brewer, Boston; Gayle T. Forbush, Boston; Capt. Conrad Heissing, Buchocls, Austria.

MURRAY HILL—Julian M. Vose, Boston; W. A. Moore, Canton; George M. Hawks, Bennington, Vt.

FIFTH AVENUE—Count Khevenhuller, Vienna; Dr. Carl Mirtl, Vienna; Prof. W. P. Mason, Troy.

HERALD SQUARE—F. C. Campbell, Minneapolis; W. Hopwood Collins, London.

IMPERIAL—Gen. W. S. Worth, Washington; Col. George W. Kavanaugh, Cohoes.

GILSEY—A. S. Du Pont, Wilmington, Del.; Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, Washington.

GRAND—W. S. Kellogg, Westfield, Mass.; John Randolph Robinson, Baltimore.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; R. G. Powers, books and stationery; 454 Broome Street.
Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; W. H. Burns, jewelry; 55 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Martin, T. S., & Co., Sioux City, Iowa; J. P. Martin, dress goods and silks; 396 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.
Albrecht, W. H., & Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; W. H. Albrecht, domestics, linens, and dress goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Neuhausel Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; M. J. Gilsdorf, cloaks and suits; Union Square Hotel.
McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, dress goods and cloaks; Mrs. Collins, notions; Hotel Vendome.
Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. W. Cross, upholstery goods; 369 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; H. T. Gillard, furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Lewis, John C., Company, Louisville, Ky.; L. Lewis, notions, gloves, and laces; Hotel Albert.
"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; A. Silverberg, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Franklin, M., & Brother, San Francisco, Cal.; H. Franklin, notions, 85 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.
Steinberger & Kalisher, San Francisco, Cal.; E. Kalisher, gloves; Hotel Imperial.
Klemm, C. W., Bloomington, Ill., dry goods and notions, 326 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Millner, J. R., & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; J. R. Millner, dry goods and notions; Hotel Albert.
Renwick Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; H. D. Renwick, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Gress & Strauss Company, Boston, Mass.; B. Strauss, white goods and linings, 31 East Tenth Street; Hotel Vendome.
Rollman Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Rollman, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Hodges Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. F. Supplee, general buyer; Murray Hill Hotel.
Funkenstein & Buckwold, Athens, Ga.; E. Buckwold, dry goods; Murray Hill Hotel.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; Mrs. M. Porter, millinery; 436 Broadway; Sturtevant House.
Fourquerean, J. M., & Co., Richmond, Ind.; R. S. Gray, notions and furnishing goods; W. S. Goodall, laces and ribbons; St. Denis Hotel.
Leslie, R. Y., St. Louis, Mo.; cloaks and suits; Sinclair House.
Cole, J. J., & Co., Natchez, Miss.; J. J. Cole, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. K. Taylor, embroideries; Gilsey House.
Davis & Dezier, Dawson, Ga.; W. H. Davis, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
Drewry, Hughes & Co., Richmond, Va.; C. Drewry, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; M. Fitch, millinery; 57 White Street.
Bancroft, Sheldon & Co., Columbus, Ohio; B. Sheldon, notions and fancy goods; 320 Broadway.
Haskett & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Adams, dress goods and silks; St. Cloud Hotel.
Hagar Brothers, Lancaster, Penn.; E. E. Snyder, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.
Knollenberg, G. H., Company, Richmond, Ind.; J. F. Hasemeir, cloaks; Hotel Albert.
Reed Millinery Co., Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. C. C. Reed, millinery.
Polasky & Costa, Corsicana, Texas; Ralph Costa, dry goods.
Snow, Henry W., Hamilton, Ohio; general merchandise.
Weil & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Josie Aaron, dry goods and millinery; Hotel Vendome.
Marshall & Renchand, Detroit, Mich.; C. B. Marshall, merchant tailor; Hotel Belvedere.
Stone & Co., Detroit, Mich.; William H. Stone, merchant tailor; Holland House.
Smith & Cason, Murfreesborough, Tenn.; G. S. Smith, dry goods.
Johnston, H. N., Cleveland, Ohio; cloaks, suits, and furs.
Stephens, Miss S., Louisville, Ky.; Lilliputian Bazaar; St. Denis Hotel.
Bear, Ben, Decorah, Iowa; clothier.
Strauss, E. B., St. Paul, Minn.; millinery.
Patterson, James R., McConnelsville, Ohio; Department Store.
Whaley & Petterson, Jackson, Ohio; A. O. Whaley, Department Store.
Patterson, M. E., Albany, Ohio; novelty.
Stoup, William, Detroit, Mich.; J. T. Stoup, millinery; M. E. Roberts, millinery.
Cohen, Mrs. Mark, & Son, Sharon, Penn.; Dollie Burnett, millinery; Mrs. Mark Cohen, cloaks, &c.; R. U. Cohen, cloaks and suits; Colonnade Hotel.
Gilmore & Ruhl, St. Louis, Mo.; J. G. Gilmore, wholesale cloth; Gilsey House.
Meyer, C., Louisville, Ky.; dry goods; St. Cloud Hotel.
Ketchum, Rose, Greensburg, Ind.; millinery.
Coggin & Rogers, Brownwood, Texas; R. B. Rogers, merchandise; St. George Hotel.
Schley, W. A., Gatesville, Texas; merchandise; St. George Hotel.
Vatet, Eugene, Muncie, Ind.; merchandise; Hotel Cadillac.
Herzog Cloak Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Morris Herzog, cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.
Kohn, Whitkonsky & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. Mahrer, manufacturer of caps; Broadway Central Hotel.
Arnheim the Tailor, Chicago, Ill.; William Arnheim.
Goetz, John, Cleveland, Ohio; Julian Moller, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.
Saginaw Dry Goods and Clothing Company, Saginaw, Mich.; Mrs. S. B. Harmon, cloaks and suits.
Seaney Millinery Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Ora Seaney, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; N. S. Lebeck, dry goods, &c.; Mrs. N. S. Lebeck, dry goods, 54 Franklin Street.
Young, David, Columbus, Ohio, fancy notions.
Erdman, Mrs. J. M., Los Angeles, Cal., millinery.
Reeves-Veeder Company, The, Schenectady, N. Y.; Martin P. Swart, dry goods; Continental Hotel.
Missouri Steamer and Mining Company, Grandin, Mo.; W. C. Lagle, general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.
Elsworth, W. F., Canton, Ohio, dry goods; Hotel Lafayette.
Probandt, C. A., San Angelo, Texas; A. T. Lyall, dry goods.
Rundell, Cook & Wylan, Boulder, Col.; Charles C. Cook, dry goods and notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
Spiegel, John S., Company, Detroit, Mich.; John S. Spiegel, manufacturing; St. Denis Hotel.
Landberg, S., Versailles, Ky., department store; Grand Union Hotel.
Deming, M. G., Edinburg, Ind., general merchandise; Gerard Hotel.
Rosenbaum, L., Okolena, Miss., general merchandise; St. Cloud Hotel.
Fisher Brothers, Bozeman, Mont; Burr Fisher, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Fisher, Codez L. B. R., Company, Beechtree, Mo.; O. D. Fisher, general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.
Goldstein, M., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; B. Goldstein, dry goods and clothing.
Price & Fields, Terrell, Texas; Oscar Price, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.
Frayman, J. E., & Sons, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. C. Frayman, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Dimmitt, C. E., & Co., Great Falls, Mont.; C. E. Dimmitt, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Stevens, H. C., & Co., Sheridan, Wyo.; H. C. Stevens, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.
Schlesinger, M., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Esther Schlesinger, cloaks, &c.; M. Schlesinger, cloaks and millinery.
Emporium, The, Indianapolis, Ind.; Harry Raphael, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
King Millinery Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; M. Raphael, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Clark, William, Jefferson, Texas; dry goods.
Reed Millinery Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. C. Reed, millinery.
Longman, Jacob E., & Sons, Indianapolis, Ind.; Jacob E. Longman, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Barnes & Higdon, Lampasas, Texas; A. L. Higdon, dry goods; St. George Hotel.
Hatch, H. R., Cleveland, Ohio; E. F. Oldridge, dry goods.
Steinhardt, Mrs. R., Gainesville, Texas; Mrs. Sarah Schiff, dry goods.
Perini Brothers, Denver, Col.; R. L. Williams, gloves and umbrellas; Hotel Albert.
Colorado Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Thomas Magner, dry goods; F. Harrison, dry goods; Charles Savage, dry goods.
Kansas City Cloak Company, Kansas City, Mo.; C. H. Munro, cloaks; St. Cloud Hotel.
Pogue, H. & S., Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. F. Bachmeyer, hosiery; St. Cloud Hotel.
Field, L. H., Jackson, Mich.; John H. Docksey, dress goods and silks; J. Herbert Russell, china and house furnishing goods; Edward R. Hague, carpets and draperies; Hotel Cadillac.
Leyser & Co., Greenville, Miss.; John Henle, dry goods.
Gabler, John, Ironton, Ohio; Elizabeth Morgan, millinery.
Deardorff & Poore, Gallipolis, Ohio; E. M. Deardorff, dry goods; St. George Hotel.
Schott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Hannah Schott, fancy goods; Lewis Schott, fancy goods.
Roberts, C. D., & Co., Springfield, Ill.; Roy F. Donaldson, cloaks; Stuart House.
Northern Hardware Company, Cloquet, Minn.; F. E. Weyerhaeuser, general merchandise.
Watson, H., & Co., Saginaw, Mich.; Hamilton Watson, crockery and glass.
Hirsch Bros. & Co., Camden, S. C.; Gus Hirsch, general merchandise.
Summers, B. S., Detroit, Mich.; teas, coffees, and spices; Grand Central Hotel.
Ford, E. L., & Son, Middlefield, Ohio; F. E. Ford, souvenirs, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.
Herr, L. B., Lancaster, Penn.; books and stationery.
Gregory, William W., Rockland, N. Y.; general merchandise; West Shore Hotel.
Berger, J. R., Cincinnati, Ohio; ladies' tailor; Hotel Richelieu.
Brown, Henry, & Co., Houston, Texas; H. Brown, dry goods.

Buyers without addresses can be reached through Merchants' Association, New York Life Building, 346 Broadway.

YOUNG MARRIED PAIR REBUKED

George Walker, a nineteen-year old husband, who was arrested Tuesday on a charge of abandonment made by his seventeen-year-old wife, Helene, was arraigned before Magistrate Crane in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon. Walker was arrested at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Smith, of 258 West Twenty-fifth Street, whither, he said, he had been decoyed from Philadelphia by a pathetic letter from his wife. In court Walker said he was willing to support his wife if she would go back to Philadelphia with him.

This proposition was vigorously opposed by both bride and mother-in-law.

"How do I know you won't run away again?" asked young Mrs. Walker.

The plan, after bickering discussion, was given up.

"You two are simply children," broke in Magistrate Crane, in disgust. "You ought to be wrapped in blankets and put to bed. You know no more of the responsibilities of life than a cat. Whoever was responsible for this marriage should be ashamed of their act."

This gave young Walker an opportunity to explain that the marriage hadn't been to his liking, that it had been forced upon him by his mother-in-law.

"That, however," returned the Magistrate, "does not release you from the obligation you have assumed. You don't seem to realize your position. You want to stop smoking cigarettes. Those fingers of yours show your trouble. Smoke a pipe and take on manly ways."

The Magistrate finally adjourned the case for further hearing until Monday, it being intimated by both sides that an agreement may be reached in the meantime. Walker was led back to the court prison.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 15.—John L. Roper Company's sawmill, at Roper, N. C., burned to the ground this morning. The mill was a large one, cutting 60,000 feet of lumber daily.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Feb. 15.—A three-story brick block in the business centre of Clearfield was destroyed by fire last night, together with an adjoining frame building. The first floor of the building was occupied by H. J. Slayer, clothing dealer, and R. C. Shaw's general store. Their loss is heavy. A Masonic lodge occupied the third floor, and all its paraphernalia was burned. The total loss is about $60,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

2:20 A. M.—3 and 5 West Nineteenth Street; Willett Press; damage, $5,000.
3:55 A. M.—124 Third Avenue; Peter McMahon; damage, slight.
6:30 A. M.—548 Buckhout Street; J. D. Kohn; damage, $500.
1:45 P. M.—145 East Forty-seventh Street; Mary Morris; damage, slight.
4:25 P. M.—305 East Eighty-ninth Street; C. Levy; damage, $5.
5:50 P. M.—109 Avenue C; Jaerkovitz & Selder; damage, $25.
6:50 P. M.—227 West Fifty-third Street; J. Leininger; no damage.
7:15 P. M.—231 Mercer Street; American Fur Company and others; damage, $50,000.
8:50 P. M.—279 Mott Street; Mary A. Larkin; damage, $25.

For McKinley and Evans.

ROME, Ga., Feb. 15.—The Seventh Congressional Republican Convention elected J. J. Hamilton and H. Parker, colored, as delegates to the National Convention. The convention declared for McKinley for President and H. Clay Evans for Vice President.

"Standard of Highest Merit."
FISCHER PIANOS.
ARTISTICALLY and MUSICALLY PERFECT.
World-renowned for
Purity and Power of Tone, Durability and Tone-Sustaining Quality.
Catalogue mailed to any address.
FISCHER PIANO WAREROOMS
33 Union Square—West,
Between 16th and 17th Streets, New York.

H. C. F. KOCH & Co
Furniture.
After a whole day's shopping a customer of ours remarked the other day that no store in New York contains more complete lines or more tasteful selections, while our prices are without exception the most reasonable in the city.
Such comparisons are very gratifying to us. We are positive that you will be of the same opinion if you visit our great furniture department.
The special value for to-day and to-morrow is a line of Bookcases in oak and mahogany finish at $13.95.
125th St. West, Bet. Lenox & 7th Aves.

Impure milk poisons children, thin milk starves them.
Briarcliff Milk
is both pure and rich. It nourishes children, and is an unequaled food for adults.
573 Madison Ave.
Telephone, 500—38th St.

Wm Vogel & Son
Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Furnishings. Everything for Men's Attire.
Broadway and Houston St.

COUPON N. Y. T.
FREE A BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR.
Send us this coupon and four cents in stamps to pay postage and packing and we will mail you one of the most dainty calendar creations of the year, embossed and printed in colors and gold.
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co.,
9-15 Murray St., New York City.

An Old Nurse for Children.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

GOVERNOR INSISTS UPON LEGISLATION

Effort to Sidetrack Important Bills May Not Succeed.

ODELL SENT FOR BY PLATT?

State Chairman Arrived Here Last Night from Albany, and His Sudden Move Causes Much Comment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Chairman B. B. Odell of the Republican State Committee, who has been here since Tuesday, left for New York to-day in response to a message which, he said, called for his immediate presence in New York.

Mr. Odell did not say who sent the message but, according to the gossip concerning the reason of his departure, which was unexpected, he went to consult with Senator Platt regarding the legislative programme.

There certainly is a decided difference of opinion among Republicans over the reported plan of the organization leaders to abandon for this session all important legislation. Some of them do not believe that it is good policy to have this session come to a close with a record of nothing accomplished, and they have made their opinions on the subject clear to Mr. Odell.

Gov. Roosevelt had another talk with the State Chairman before the latter took the train for New York. The Governor's friends say he is very much opposed to the machine programme.

Before leaving Mr. Odell declared that an early adjournment of the Legislature did not necessarily mean that legislation is to be sacrificed. Some of the members ask: "If this is true, why doesn't the Legislature get down to work?"

The advocates of the Stranahan-Allds Taxation bill are anxious that this measure shall be acted upon, and it is said to-night that they may succeed in having the matter disposed of.

ODELL AND HENDRICKS CONFER.

The State Chairman Said to Have Been Unsuccessful at Albany.

Chairman B. B. Odell, Jr., of the Republican State Committee returned from Albany last night and had a long conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with Francis Hendricks, Superintendent of the State Insurance Department. Mr. Odell would not discuss what occurred and Supt. Hendricks was equally reticent. It was the talk about the hotel that the men talked about the disposition of the patronage of the department.

There was a good deal of gossip, too, to the effect that Mr. Odell's stay in Albany had been devoted to an unsuccessful effort to convert Gov. Roosevelt to the views held by the organization with relation to several measures pending at Albany and to change his mind with reference to the Fish, Game and Forest Commission. The Governor, it is said, is determined to make a clean sweep of this body, though this course is declared to be strongly disapproved of by Senator Platt.

Mr. Odell would give no information on the subject.

It is understood that Senator Platt will come to New York to-night, and there is a possibility that Gov. Roosevelt may come down to-morrow.

THE TAX ON CALL LOANS.

Neither Revenue Bureau Nor Attorney General Will Discuss the Matter in Advance of Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Neither the Internal Revenue Bureau nor the Attorney General can be prevailed upon to discuss officially the dispute about the proposed tax on call loans. The Attorney General is not at liberty to discuss, in advance of a decision, a question upon which he has been asked by the Secretary of the Treasury to give an opinion. Courtesy to another department would prevent the giving of an opinion under the circumstances, and the amenities of office must be observed.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Wilson declines to enter into the controversy as presented in the talk of the business men who are reported in THE TIMES as opposing the tax suggested by the bureau. But it is ascertained that the Commissioner regards himself as a tax collector and that the law he is trying to enforce requires that he shall tax certain transactions named in Schedule A of the revenue law of 1898.

When this view was adopted by the Commissioner he reported it to the Secretary of the Treasury. A case was made by presenting the demand for tax to one person. No announcement has been made of the Commissioner's ruling, but in the course of events the opponent of the tax who was assessed reached the Secretary in a protest. In order to have the highest interpretation of the law before assessing further cases, Attorney General Griggs was asked to give his opinion. This was in August last. The matter is still before the Attorney General and undecided.

It is asserted by the bureau that there must be some mistake in the assumption that collateral pledges were to be taxed, as well as the transactions based on those pledges. The tax, it is stated, under the schedule, is upon the transaction at the rate of 2 cents for each $100 in value of the transaction. Pending the decision of the Attorney General it is impossible to obtain an authorized explanation of the position of the bureau.

WHAT COLLECTOR TREAT SAYS.

Has No Information that an Early Decision Will Be Rendered.

Collector Charles H. Treat is authority for the statement that there have been no recent developments in the question of the proposed tax on call loans.

"It is an old matter," said Mr. Treat yesterday. "It has been pending since November. Commissioner Wilson instructed me to notify the banks which were liable in transactions known as call loans to furnish an accounting of the business done so that I might intelligently make an assessment for the legal amount due the Government. Subsequently, the banks, through the Clearing House Association, made a strong protest to Secretary Gage against such instructions, and requested him to have the papers in the matter submitted to the Attorney General, so that he might pass upon it. These papers are still in his hands, and I have no information, personal or official, that would warrant the expectation of an early decision being rendered, as appears to be foreshadowed by newspaper articles.

"If deposits in the banks cannot be utilized on narrow margins for call loans, speculation in stocks will be much curtailed, and the sale of documentary stamps for stock transactions might be reduced by from $5,000 to $10,000 a day."

An authority on banking who has given close attention to the call loan tax controversy, but who did not wish his name to appear, said he saw nothing in the text of the law, which in itself or by inference or implication would warrant the taxation of call loans.

"This kind of business," he said, "seems to have escaped the attention of Congress. If this were not the case a documentary tax on such transactions would have been levied commensurate with the time expressed in the maturity of such loans."

Carpenter Killed by a Fall.

Henry Werner, a carpenter, fifty-four years old, who lived in Courtlandt Avenue near One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, fell from a window in the fourth story of the building at 276 Cherry Street to the sidewalk yesterday afternoon, fracturing his skull. He was instantly killed. Werner was leaning out of the window to steady a bundle of boards that were being hoisted by means of a pulley swung from the roof when he lost his balance. Soon after the accident John Gengel of 578 East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, a carpenter foreman, and August Ellinghaus of Belmont Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, foreman of bricklayers, were arrested on a charge of criminal negligence in not having sufficient safeguards for workmen on the building. They were remanded to the Coroner by Magistrate Mayo of the Essex Market Court.

THE SHIPPING SUBSIDY BILL.

Amendments Agreed to by Senate Committee—President Said to Think the Bill Might Be Shelved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Shipping bill was considered at some length by the Senate Committee on Commerce at its meeting to-day, and a number of amendments suggested by the sub-committee were agreed to. Among them were the following:

Providing for the registration of foreign-built vessels, one-half of the stock of which is owned by American citizens.

Limiting the amount of the subsidy which shall be paid to twenty and twenty-one knot vessels to $2,000,000 a year.

Increasing the compensation to be paid to eleven, twelve, and thirteen knot vessels.

Shutting out from the benefits of the bill vessels which do both a coastwise and foreign carrying trade.

The committee did not conclude its consideration of the bill at to-day's sitting.

The Republican members of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries held a conference to-day with a view to securing co-operation on the Shipping Subsidy bill. The subject was discussed generally, and several amendments were tentatively put forward. No votes were taken, however, and no agreement reached, beyond the understanding that the members would meet from time to time to discuss questions as they arose.

It was stated later by members present at the conference that the views of four of the Republican members present took form in a series of amendments on the following points:

First—Outgoing ships shall carry a certain amount of export cargo, and subsidy shall not be paid to fast passenger or other ships unless this export cargo is carried.

Second—American ships, in order to be eligible to subsidy, shall not be above fifteen years old, and if foreign built shall not be above ten years old.

Third—Reducing the subsidy period to ten years.

Fourth—Requiring that plans of ships which are to receive subsidy shall be passed on by the Secretary of the Navy in order to establish rating.

There was no agreement on the foregoing, but those who favor the changes consider them pending, and say they will be insisted upon. Another conference of the Republican members will be held on Monday, preceding the meeting of the full committee on Tuesday.

Some of the amendments offered to the bill are admitted by a Western member of the House to be in order to subdue, in a measure, the opposition of the West, which feels that it will derive little benefit from a subsidy bill.

A report from the White House conveys the suggestion that the bill is there looked upon as one of the measures that can best be permitted to rest until after the campaign. Mr. Payne says these reports have no basis.

DEBATE ON CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Mr. Grosvenor Calls the Competitive System a "Discredited Theory."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio,) brought before the House today the question of the civil service law, basing his remarks upon the statements of Mr. Heminway yesterday that the departments were full of incompetents. He adduced statements of chiefs of bureaus and heads of departments to show that in 1883, when the civil service law was passed, the civil service of the Government was a model of efficiency and effectiveness.

"The gentleman, I believe, was one of the framers of the St. Louis platform," interrupted Mr. Richardson, (Dem., Tenn.) "That platform declared for an extension of the civil service law. How does he reconcile that fact with his present hostility to the law?"

"The gentleman from Ohio," replied Mr. Grosvenor, "sometimes makes a fool of himself just as the gentleman from Tennessee does."

Continuing, Mr. Grosvenor said the only way to prevent the public service from breaking down was to provide for a tenure of office act on the lines of the Evans bill of the last Congress. He said the temporary clerks in the War and Navy Departments were as efficient as any set of clerks in the Government service, yet they had been appointed without examination by the Civil Service Commission. He protested against the payment of millions to uphold a discredited theory.

Mr. Gillett, (Rep., Mass.,) replying briefly to Mr. Grosvenor, pointed out that the inefficiency in the departments according to the statement of Mr. Heminway was due not to the civil service law but because political influence was used to protect incompetents.

SAYS SILVER ISSUE IS DEAD.

Mr. Boutell Declares Democrats Do Not Want It Resurrected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In the House to-day Mr. Boutell (Rep., Ill.,) had something to say about the approaching Presidential contest.

He remarked upon the great transformation which had taken place in the Democratic Party in three years. Three years ago, he said, the hall of the House rang with the defiant cry of the Democrats that silver would be the issue again in 1900. But he noticed as that contest approached that less and less was heard of silver. Silver had been killed in 1896. It was buried in 1898, and he did not believe a single member of the minority honestly desired it resurrected. There had been an occasional eulogy of the departed, and an occasional rhetorical tear had been dropped upon the grave, but the lamentations lacked the zeal of real sorrow. It reminded him of an epitaph he had read last Summer in Vermont over the grave of the wife of a man who had enjoyed as little of happiness and prosperity with her as the Democrats had enjoyed with free silver:

> "Here lies my wife.
> All my tears cannot bring her back.
> Therefore, I weep."

Continuing, Mr. Boutelle argued that the one solemn duty of every American citizen at the present stage of the insurrection in the Philippines was heartily and loyally to support the President. Whoever insulted the flag of the United States must be punished Whoever would treat with the United States must first respect her flag

Mr. Boutell proceeded to argue the Constitutional rights of the United States to take and hold territory outside of the United States.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The President has approved the act of Congress for the preservation of the old frigate Constitution.

The Senate yesterday, after disposing of the Financial bill, voted to make the Hawaiian Government bill the unfinished business.

The House yesterday completed 26 of the 124 pages of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Bill without amendment. The bill probably will be passed to-day.

Speaker Henderson has appointed M. R. Blumenberg stenographer to committees under a resolution recently passed by the House creating an additional committee stenographer. The place pays $5,000 per annum.

The plan for a reorganization of the Diplomatic and Consular Service on a civil service basis, which had been embodied in several bills, was a special order of business before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday. On a tie vote—7 to 7—the scheme was disposed of permanently by being tabled. Prior to the final vote there were several amendments proposed, all of them failing, however, by the same tie vote on which the proposition as a whole was lost.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Commissioner to the International Exposition at Paris—James Anderson of Kansas.

Volunteer Army.—Twenty-seventh Infantry—Lieut. Col. A. S. Cummings, to be Colonel; Major G. L. Byram, to be Lieutenant Colonel; Capt. L. C. Scherer, to be Major; First Lieut. Z. F. Collett, to be Captain; Second Lieut. R. P. Brower, to be First Lieutenant. Thirty-sixth Infantry—Sergt. Major J. M. Craig, First Sergeant I. F. Costello, Sergt. J. A. Huntsman, Sergt. G. F. Young, Sergt. Major C. J. Oden, to be Second Lieutenants, and Second Lieut. Edward W. McGowan, to be First Lieutenant.

Regular Army.—Corps of Engineers—Major W. S. Stanton, to be Lieutenant Colonel; Capt. G. W. Goethals, to be Major; First Lieut. C. Keller, to be Captain; Second Lieut. F. C. Boggs, Jr., to be First Lieutenant.

Subsistence Department.—Capt. D. L. Brainard, to be Major.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Acting Assistant Surgeon George L. Cable will proceed from Fostoria, Ohio, to Fort McIntosh, Texas, and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty to relieve Acting Assistant Surgeon James T. Arwine. Acting Assistant Surgeon Arwine will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, and report to the commanding General, Department of the Columbia, for temporary duty at Vancouver Barracks until such time as he may be able to proceed to Fort St. Michael, Alaska.

The following-named officers of the Corps of Engineers will report to Col. Henry M. Robert, Corps of Engineers, President of the Examining Board appointed to meet at the Army Building, New York City, for examination as to their fitness for promotion: Capt. John Millis, First Lieut. Charles S. Bromwell, Second Lieut. Clarke S. Smith. Major Ezra Woodruff, Surgeon United States Army, is detailed as a member of the board, vice Major Timothy E. Wilcox, Surgeon, who is hereby relieved.

Capt. Archibald W. Butt, Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers, upon the completion of temporary duty at Portland, Oregon, will take charge of the Quartermaster's property on the transport Lennox, perform the duties of Quartermaster and Acting Quartermaster of Subsistence, and proceed thereon to Manila and report to the commanding General, Department of the Pacific and Eighth Armory Corps, for assignment to duty under his direction.

Major John B. Bellinger, Quartermaster United States Volunteers, will proceed to Philadelphia on official business pertaining to the transport service.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Howard W. Beal is relieved from further duty on the transport McClellan and will proceed from New York City to San Francisco and report to the commanding General, Department of California, for assignment to duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Arthur M. Fraser, now in New York City, is assigned to temporary duty on the transport McClellan.

Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Ordnance Department:

Major Frank Heath is relieved from duty as the commanding officer of the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds and as a member of the board for testing rifled cannon, &c., and assigned to duty at Frankford Arsenal.

Capt. Rogers Birnie, member of the board for testing rifled cannon, &c., will change station from New York City to New York Arsenal, Governors Island.

Capt. Ira MacNutt is relieved from inspection duty at the works of the Bethlehem Steel Company, at South Bethlehem, Penn., and assigned to the command of the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, and as a member of the board for testing rifled cannon, &c., with station in New York City.

Capt. Frank Baker is relieved from duty as Inspector of Ordnance at the Builders' Iron Foundry, Providence, and assigned to duty at the Springfield Armory.

Capt. Colden L'H. Ruggles is relieved from duty at the Frankford Arsenal and as a member of the Board of Officers of the Ordnance Department, appointed Feb. 8, and assigned to inspection duty at the works of the Bethlehem Steel Company. First Lieut. Kenneth Morton is appointed a member of the board, vice Ruggles, relieved.

Major Alfred S. Frost, Paymaster, having been found by an army retiring board incapacitated for active service, his retirement from active service Feb. 14 is announced.

Major Robert J. Gibson, Surgeon, is relieved from further duty in the Department of California, and is assigned to the command of the hospital ship Missouri, to relieve Major William H. Arthur, Surgeon. Major Arthur will report to the commanding General, Department of California, for assignment to duty.

Major George Le R. Brown, Tenth Infantry, will proceed to Cienfuegos, Cuba, and relieve Capt. Willson Y. Stamper, Eighth Infantry, from duty as Collector of Customs at that port. Capt. Stamper will proceed to New York City and report to the Adjutant General of the Army for further orders.

Navy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. H. Barber is ordered to duty on the Kearsarge Feb. 20.

Assistant Paymasters W. T. Camp, George W. Reeves, and Stewart Rhodes are ordered to temporary duty on the Independence at the Mare Island yard, for instruction, and then to the Asiatic Station.

Commander R. R. Ingersoll is detached from the Naval Academy Feb. 28 and ordered to duty at the Norfolk yard as Ordnance Inspector March 12.

Professor of Mathematics W. S. Eichelberger is ordered to duty at the Naval Observatory, Washington.

Lieut. C. L. Hussey is detached from the Constellation and has leave for two months.

Commander T. H. Stevens is detached from additional duty as Ordnance Inspector at the Norfolk yard.

Capt. George C. Reiter is detached from command of the Philadelphia, when relieved, and ordered to duty as General Inspector of the Wisconsin at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

Capt. William W. Mead is detached from duty as Captain of the Mare Island Navy Yard and ordered to the command of the Philadelphia.

Capt. William H. Whiting is ordered to duty at the navy yard, Mare Island, as Captain of the yard.

Changes of officers on the Asiatic Station:

Ensign D. W. Wurtsbaugh is detached from the Yorktown and ordered to Yokohama Hospital for treatment.

Naval Cadet Z. H. Madison is detached from the Yorktown and ordered to the Manila.

Ensign O. S. Knepper is detached from the Paragua and ordered to the New Orleans.

Naval Cadet C. W. Cole is detached from the Paragua and ordered to the Brooklyn.

Lieut. Commander J. A. Norris is detached from command of the Glacier and ordered to the Mare Island Hospital for treatment.

Lieut. W. G. Hannum is detached from the Glacier and ordered to the Monterey.

Lieut. (J. G.) A. Althouse is detached from the New Orleans and ordered to the Paragua.

Naval Cadet W. T. Tarrant is detached from the New Orleans and ordered to the Brooklyn.

Lieut. Commander M. E. Hall is detached from the New Orleans and ordered to the command of the Glacier.

Naval Cadet F. J. Horne is detached from the Brooklyn and ordered to the Paragua.

Ensign A. W. Marshall is detached from the Brooklyn and ordered to the Newark.

Lieut. (J. G.) W. S. Crosley is detached from the Brooklyn and ordered to the Yokohama Hospital for treatment.

Naval Cadet F. T. Evans is detached from the Nashville and ordered to the Monterey.

Ensign J. H. Holden is detached from the Monterey and ordered to the Brooklyn.

Naval Cadet A. F. H. Yates is detached from the Oregon and ordered to the Pampanga.

Lieut. W. P. Elliott is detached from the Naval Station, Cavite, and ordered to the New Orleans.

Naval Cadet C. Boone is detached from the Helena and ordered to the Monterey.

Assistant Surgeon D. G. Beebe is detached from the Petrel and ordered to Port Isabella.

Naval Cadet E. T. Constien is detached from the Princeton and ordered to the Brooklyn.

Naval Cadet J. S. Graham is detached from the Marietta and ordered to the Monterey.

Naval Cadet H. J. Elson is detached from the Newark and ordered to the Petrel.

Naval Cadet C. P. Nelson is detached from the Manila and ordered to the Brooklyn.

Naval Cadet L. A. Cotten is detached from the Pampanga and ordered to the Brooklyn.

Naval Cadet C. W. Forman is detached from the Monterey and ordered to Mare Island Hospital for treatment.

Lieut. S. S. Wood is ordered to duty on the staff of the Admiral.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Iris sailed today from Hongkong for Manila.

The Solace is at Yokohama.

The Marcellus has left Port Royal for Key West.

The New York, Texas, Machias, Vixen, and Caesar are off Culebra Island, surveying and exercising.

BRINGS BODIES OF SOLDIERS.

Two Hundred on the McPherson, Which Left Santiago Yesterday.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Feb. 15.—The United States transport McPherson left here today for the United States, carrying the bodies of 200 American soldiers, including 74 who died from yellow fever last year.

On its becoming known that the bodies were on board, several members of families of American officers who had intended returning to New York by the transport refused to go. The health officers assured them that no risk would be run, as the bodies had been deposited for months in the business portion of the city, without the knowledge of those in the locality, and no infection had resulted, notwithstanding the extremely hot weather.

At Baracoa and Mayari, on the north coast of the island, the McPherson will take on additional bodies.

Troops Ordered to Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The following troops have been ordered to proceed to Alaska, in order to form additional garrisons in the new military department there: Companies A, B, I, and K, Seventh Infantry, to be stationed at Fort St. Michael; Company G, Seventh Infantry, Port Valdez. The last named will be ready to embark from Seattle by May 1, and the others not later than June 1. Majors F. M. H. Kendrick and J. T. Van Orsdale have been ordered to accompany the troops.

Chicago Bank Assets Sell Cheap.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Assets of the defunct Chemical National Bank of Chicago, representing a face value of more than $900,000, were sold at auction by Receiver William C. Niblack to-day for $487.75. The assets represented bills receivable, judgments in favor of the receiver, amounts due from National banks, (disputed balances,) stocks, and overdrafts. Real estate held by the bank and valued at $4,000 will be sold later. One judgment for $105,468 was sold for $1.50. The Chemical Bank started in business in 1890, and went under in 1893.

John C. Pennington Dead.

John C. Pennington died yesterday at Los Angeles, Cal., aged thirty-three years. He was a well-known newspaper man, and a member of one of the most prominent families in the South. Mr. Pennington's father served for two terms as Governor of Dakota Territory under Gen. Grant, and was at one time a member of the Alabama Legislature. Mr. Pennington was for a time editor of The Atlanta Herald and of The Atlanta Journal, city editor of The Atlanta Telegraph, and managing editor of The Macon News. He spent two years in New York, and later became managing editor of The Denver Republican.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GOV. ROOSEVELT INDORSED

Republican County Committee for His Re-election.

His Attitude on the Vice Presidency Approved—The Party Primaries to be Held March 27.

The Republican County Committee last night indorsed the administration of Gov. Roosevelt, approved his refusal to be a candidate for Vice President, and pledged him the support of the Republicans of this county in securing a re-election as Governor.

This action was taken at a meeting held at the Murray Hill Lyceum to make arrangements for the primaries. The resolutions of approval were not on the original programme, and opinions differ as to the causes which prompted them.

The story was that ex-Senator F. S. Gibbs suspected that Col. Abraham Gruber had a Roosevelt resolution, which he proposed to spring, which would place the organization in an awkward position. To checkmate this Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Quigg conferred, and the result was the Mason resolution.

Col. Gruber denied that he had any idea of offering any resolution referring to Gov. Roosevelt.

Chairman L. E. Quigg presided, and when he had announced the purpose of the meeting, Postmaster Van Cott arose and presented the customary preamble and resolutions relative to the holding of primaries and district conventions. These fixed the dates for the primaries for March 27, the Assembly conventions for April 2, and the Congressional district conventions for April 5.

The Assembly conventions will select delegates to the State Convention which will choose delegates at large, and the Congressional district conventions will name delegates to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia.

After the adoption of the Van Cott resolutions, Alexander T. Mason of the Twenty-ninth District surprised the meeting by offering the following:

Resolved, That the administration of Gov. Roosevelt has the cordial approval of the Republicans of New York County; that they approve his decision not to be a candidate for another office, and that, as represented in this committee, they assure him their earnest support for renomination to the office of Governor.

"It seems appropriate at this time," remarked Mr. Mason, after Secretary George R. Manchester had read the resolution, "as Gov. Roosevelt has expressed his sentiments with relation to the Vice Presidency, that this committee should express satisfaction with his decision and its desire for his re-election as Governor. I move the adoption of the resolution."

Several members were on their feet in an instant, and all were cheering. Abraham Gruber was recognized by Chairman Quigg, and he was heartily cheered when he seconded Mr. Mason's motion, which was unanimously adopted by a standing vote. Then the committee adjourned.

WOMAN ARRAIGNS SOCIETY.

Lively Discussion by Members of the West End Woman's Republican Association.

"Are we progressing, or merely growing rich?" was the topic discussed by the members of the West End Woman's Republican Association at their meeting yesterday afternoon. Mrs. S. M. Cory, who opened the discussion, started out in this inflammatory fashion:

"I must beg to differ with the framer of this question—we're not growing rich. Money is accumulating in the hands of the few, but the poor are growing poorer. In industries and some other things we may be progressing. But if George Washington, the father of this country, came back to us now and saw us all aping English customs and all our girls marrying English lords, do you think he would say that we were progressing? What would he say when he saw us rushing in crowds to give our thousands of dollars to an English actress for the benefit of an English hospital ship? Most of us are all old Knickerbockers. If we sympathize with either side, it ought to be with the Boers. The English sympathized with the South; why should we remain neutral now?

"As for the women, they are now better off in every respect. The only danger is that, having been given the rope, they may hang themselves. Why, twenty-five years ago a woman couldn't bequeath her property away from her husband. Now she can make a will and not mention him in it. That certainly is progress."

Upon the subject of crusades against vice and drinking, Mrs. Cory said:

"In San Francisco a certain section of the city is set aside for all that sort of thing. The millennium hasn't come. In spite of your Parkhursts and your other reformers you can't stop vice. It'll always be with us. The only thing we can do is to localize it and let it alone. Your crusade against the liquor laws only hurts the poor man. I heard of a man who died from delirium tremens because of the Sunday law. He was accustomed to drink only occasionally, but when they began to shut up the saloons on Sunday he bought a demijohn on Saturday night."

The applause that followed Mrs. Cory's remarks was perfunctory.

Miss Ida K. Hinds observed that if closing the saloons on Sunday drives drinkers to the delirium tremens it will kill them all off and afford a good solution of the problem.

Mrs. Cornelia S. Robinson said that the club had no quarrel with the saloons and only desired to see existing laws enforced.

"When Mrs. Cory says closing the saloons discriminate against the poor man because he is in the minority," she continued, "that is certainly inconsistent with the facts."

"I don't agree with Mrs. Cory when she says the millionaires shouldn't buy expensive dresses and jewelry," interrupted a member.

"I believe Mrs. Cory, the same as all the rest of us, would like all the dresses she could get," responded Mrs. Robinson.

Mrs. Cory had departed.

PAPER MANUFACTURERS MEET.

American Paper and Pulp Association Withdraws from National Board of Trade—Annual Dinner.

The American Paper and Pulp Association concluded its twenty-third annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. It was decided to withdraw from the National Board of Trade, an organization representing all branches of trade in the United States, for the reason that the Paper and Pulp Association was not benefited by the membership.

An invitation to send representatives to a meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers, to be held in Boston on April 26, was accepted.

The reports of committees on trade conditions throughout the country were of a most satisfactory character.

The following officers were elected: President, Person C. Cheney; Vice Presidents, Elisha Morgan, M. M. Armstrong, F. H. Parks, C. A. Dean, G. W. Hammond, E. B. Denison, F. Squier; Secretary and Treasurer, Charles W. Rantoul, Jr. Standing committees were also selected, and the association adjourned sine die.

About 500 members and guests attended the annual dinner of the association, which was held in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria last evening. Col. A. G. Paine presided.

P. C. Cheney made a short speech, after which ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed made some humorous remarks on the industry represented at the dinner.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire followed, and alluded to the bill pending to place wood pulp and paper on the free list as "one of those idiotic measures that spring up from time to time." He said that the bill would never be enacted into a law.

Ex-Gov. John S. Wise of Virginia gave the diners some advice on "After Dinner Speakers." The Rev. Dr. Atterbury H. Evans of the West Presbyterian Church and Judge C. F Moore of Virginia also made brief speeches.

KENTUCKY CASES APPEALED

Will Be Carried Direct to United States Supreme Court.

Judge Taft of the Circuit Court Allows the Appeal in Each Case Brought Before Him.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—Attorney H. B. Mackey, with ex-Gov. Bradley and other attorneys interested in the Kentucky election contest cases, appeared to-day before United States Circuit Court Judge William H. Taft in chambers and filed notice of an appeal from the decision rendered by the Judge on Wednesday afternoon. The appeal will be taken direct to the United States Supreme Court.

It will be remembered that in the two cases brought to the notice of Judge Taft the question of Federal jurisdiction was raised, and he decided that the questions involved should be referred to the State courts of Kentucky, or should have been taken direct to the Federal Supreme Court. The petition for appeal merely states that Judge Taft erred in declaring that jurisdiction did not lie in the Federal court, and it was solely upon this ground that the appeals were taken.

There were two petitions for injunctions filed in the Circuit Court for the District of Kentucky. One was by Sweeney, one of the Republican contestants for State office, and the other by certain citizens of Kentucky. Both claimed that the Republicans were to be ousted by the State Board of Elections, sitting as a contest board, in favor of the Democrats, and the application for preliminary injunctions was to prevent this.

When Mr. Mackey appeared before Judge Taft to-day he had with him several other petitions which were brought by the other minor Republican State officials. The prayer of each is the same. Judge Taft examined them all and allowed the appeal in each. The appeal bonds were fixed at $250 for each appellant.

A proviso of these petitions, clearly stated in them, is that they shall not hold in abeyance the action of the civil courts of the State of Kentucky in the cases affected by them. Attorney Mackey was a member of the Kentucky State Convention which framed the present Constitution, and has the reputation of being at home in knowledge of the constitutional laws of his State and of the United States.

CONTEST HEARING BEGUN.

State Board of Election Commissioners in Session at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 15.—The hearing before the State Board of Election Commissioners on the contests for the minor State offices began to-day.

The attorneys signed an agreement as to the conduct of the contests in which they agreed that all the testimony taken in the contest for Governor and Lieutenant Governor in the City of Frankfort, so far as the same is competent and relevant, should be read as evidence in the contest for the minor State offices, and that the contests should be submitted to the board without argument. The contestees reserve all rights to object to the evidence, and do not by the agreement waive any objection to the jurisdiction of the board.

LEGISLATIVE COMPROMISE.

Prospect of Resuming Sessions Monday at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 15.—The prospects for the Legislature getting together and holding regular sessions at the State capital are conceded to be brighter to-night than at any previous time since Gov. Taylor adjourned that body to meet at London. Speaker Trimble told leading Democrats who were in Louisville to-day that he thought both branches would meet together here Monday.

Efforts are being made to reach an agreement as to who shall preside in the Senate in order to avoid a clash between Lieut. Gov. Marshall and Senator Carter, President Pro Tem. of the Senate. If this is settled, the chief barrier to the Democratic and Republican branches meeting together will have been removed. It is believed this will be accomplished.

PARDON BY BECKHAM RESPECTED.

But Officials of Frankfort Prison Refuse to Act on Taylor's Order.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 15.—The clash between the Democratic and Republican branches of the State Government was emphasized to-night by the prison officials releasing John Seals, a Louisville convict, on a pardon issued by Gov. Beckham.

Deputy Warden Punch was Acting Warden to-night, and when the pardon papers were presented to him he ordered Seals to be released, and the latter left the city to-night.

Douglass Hays, a Knott County convict, recently pardoned by Gov. Taylor, is still in confinement, the prison officials refusing to recognize Taylor as Governor.

Another Suit Against Beckham.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.—Following the lead of Gov. Taylor, who yesterday brought suit for an injunction against Gov. Beckham, claiming to be Governor of Kentucky, and Gen. John B. Castleman, claiming to be Adjutant General of Kentucky, Lieut. Gov. John Marshall to-day filed suit for an injunction against Gov. Beckham and against Lillard H. Carter, President pro tem. of the Senate now meeting in this city. The suit is similar in its general declarations to that of Gov. Taylor. No application has yet been made for a restraining order in either case.

DELAWARE SOCIETY DINNER.

Bishop Coleman Warns the Company Against the Insidious Influences at Work in This City.

Nearly 100 guests and members of the Delaware Society gathered in the Myrtle Room of the Waldorf-Astoria last evening at the tenth annual banquet of that organization. James A. D. Dilworth, the retiring President, presided, and introduced as the first speaker, the Right Rev. Leighton Coleman, Bishop of Delaware.

Bishop Coleman said, that while not a native of Delaware, he meant to spend the rest of his life there, and said he wished to guard his Delawarean hearers against the insidious influences at work in New York City, where he was formerly a preacher on Blackwell's Island. He told a story of a fight between two insane women. The victor, he said, told him that she knew that she ought to have turned her other cheek to her adversary after receiving the first blow, but added that that wasn't the way in New York. "There seems to be a great deal in Holy Writ that doesn't apply to New Yorkers," added the Bishop.

R. Lowber Temple of Philadelphia, President of the Sons of Delaware Society of Pennsylvania, told of great progress in the metropolis of the Keystone State, and then President Dilworth introduced William M. Baldwin, President of the Maryland society, who told a story which indicated that the Australian system had been in a measure responsible for the defeat of Harrison by Cleveland for the Presidency because ignorant negro voters had deposited their ballots without marking them at all, when, of course, they were thrown out in the count.

Louis Wiley, President of the Genesee Society delivered a eulogy of the late Thomas F. Bayard, whom, he said, had called down the disapproval of his countrymen while Minister of England by declaring that there was a strong brotherhood between this nation and Great Britain, and his own Administration was inclined to apologize for the statement. "Now nine out of ten Americans feel a sympathetic touch with England," he said, "and Bayard's speech, disapproved when made, was the foreshadowing of an international sentiment."

Among other speakers were Thomas Higgins and Commander W. H. Staylton of the Naval Reserve.

The annual election resulted as follows: Dr. J. H. Marshall, President; R. E. Cochran, First Vice President; O. B. Deakyne, Second Vice President; W. A. Ransome, Treasurer; W. H. Stayton, Secretary, and E. D. Cahoon, S. M. McPherson, A. L. Cosden, and Thomas F. Bayard, members of the Executive Committee to serve until 1903.

R. H. MACY & CO
Macys
6TH AVE. 14TH ST.

Men's $1.40 Shirts at 54c.

Seven hundred Laundered Shirts, made of fine percales in our factory. Stripes and plaids on white and tinted grounds. Each Shirt has two pairs detached cuffs. Careful workmanship throughout. Our regular 94c Shirts; other stores' regular $1.40 Shirts.

54c

Until these Seven Hundred are sold.

Candy.

Made yesterday in our own factory.

Our 18c Cocoanut Kisses at 14c
Our 15c Cream Peppermints at 12c
Our 15c Cream Wintergreens at 12c
Our 24c Macy Mixed Candy at 19c
Our 18c Old-fashioned Molasses at 15c
Chocolate Covered Cocoanut Kisses, 29c.

Equal qualities will cost two and three times as much elsewhere.

Incorporated in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 15.—A certificate of incorporation was filed here to-day for the National Cape Nome Gold Mining and Transportation Company of Alaska. The object of the company is to engage in mining, transportation, and merchandise and to deal in property in Alaska. The incorporators are C. Wesley Holland, William H. Mowbray, and Walton O. Snyder, all of New York. Capital stock, $5,000,000.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...6:51 A. M. | Sun sets...5:36 P. M. | Moon rises...7:53 A. M.

High Water This Day.

A. M.: S. Hook...8:38 | Gov. Isl'd...9:03 | H. Gate...10:59

P. M.: S. Hook...9:01 | Gov. Isl'd...9:29 | H. Gate...11:25

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) FEB. 16.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
El Sud, New Orleans	....	11:00 A. M.
Comanche, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Origen, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
Yarmouth, Neuvitas	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 17.		
Altai, Jamaica	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Dominic, North Brazil	1:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Etruria, Liverpool	4:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	....	6:30 A. M.
Grenada, Trinidad	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hudson, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Island, Christiansand	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Lauenburg, Nuevitas	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ontario, Hull	....	....
San Juan, San Juan	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Trave, Naples	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Werkendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
SUNDAY, FEB. 18.		
Marquette, London	....	9:00 A. M.

SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Feb. §3 and up to Feb. §17, inclusive or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York Feb. §17, for dispatch per steamship Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Empress of China, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mails for Society Islands, via San Farncisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §23, inclusive, for dispatch by ship Galilee. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Coptic. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §2, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §3, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Aorangi.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Japan, which arrived at Tacoma per steamer St. Irene, are due in New York Feb. 19.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) FEB. 16.

Athesia, Hamburg, Jan. 25.
Campania, Liverpool, Feb. 10.
Eastern Prince, St. Lucia, Feb. 8.
Herschel, St. Lucia, Feb. 7.
Hildur, Curacao, Jan. 30.
Hindoo, Hull, Feb. 2.
Marengo, Newcastle, Jan. 30.
Mora, Huelva, Feb. 1.
Nordby, Hamburg, Jan. 21.
Planet Mercury, Dundee, Jan. 27.
Vigilancia, Havana, Feb. 12.

SATURDAY, FEB. 17.

Antilla, Nassau, Feb. 13.
Bristol City, Swansea, Feb. 3.
British Queen, Antwerp, Feb. 4.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Feb. 14.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Feb. 14.
La Touraine, Havre, Feb. 10.
Manhanset, Dundee, Feb. 3.
Michigan, London, Feb. 4.
Phoenicia, Hamburg, Feb. 5.
St. Louis, Southampton, Feb. 10.

SUNDAY, FEB. 18.

Archimede, Gibraltar, Feb. 3.
Astoria, Glasgow, Feb. 6.
El Rio, New Orleans, Feb. 13.
Mesaba, London, Feb. 8.
Sobralense, Para, Feb. 6.
Thomas Anderson, Gibraltar, Feb. 3.

MONDAY, FEB. 19.

Bettor, Rotterdam, Feb. 3.
European, London, Feb. 8.
Gottfried Schenrer, Gibraltar, Feb. 4.
L. S. Holmblad, Copenhagen, Feb. 3.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Feb. 14.

TUESDAY, FEB. 20.

Adirondack, Port Limon, Feb. 13.
El Monte, New Orleans, Feb. 15.
Friesland, Antwerp, Feb. 10.
Lampasas, Galveston, Feb. 14.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, Feb. 8.
Winifred, New Orleans, Feb. 13.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21.

Andes, Jamaica, Feb. 14.
Ems, Gibraltar, Feb. 12.
Mae, San Juan, Feb. 15.
Maracaibo, Curacao, Feb. 12.
Powhatan, Gibraltar, Feb. 6.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Feb. 14.

Arrived.

SS Genesee, (Br.,) Scott, Belfast Jan. 30, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 P. M.

SS Tordenskjold, (Nor.,) Thomassen, Progreso Feb. 8, with hemp to Thebaud Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 P. M.

SS Lyderhorn, (Nor.,) Hammeras, Cardenas Feb. 6 and Matanzas 10th, with sugar to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 4:45 P. M.

SS Snowflake, (Br.,) Hopwood, Penarth Jan. 31, in ballast to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS Archimede, (Ital.,) Orengo, Genoa, &c., Jan. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Hirzel, Feltman & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:10 P. M.

SS Eros, (Aust.,) Buntielich, Trieste, &c., Jan. 2, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Bolivia, (Br.,) Craig, Marseilles, &c., Jan. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 11:40 P. M. 14th.

SS Christine, (Dan.,) Lassen, Aarhuus, Jan. 26 via Shields 31st, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS El Cid, Quick, New Orleans Feb. 10, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS City of Macon, Savage, Boston, to Ocean Steamship Co. Is bound to Savannah.

SS Buenaventura, Stewart, Newport News, to Luckenback Co.

SS Jamestown, Tapley, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

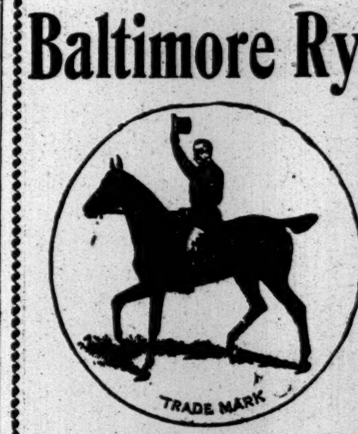
SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah Feb. 13, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 15, 9:30 P. M., north, 24 miles, cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Standard, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS Peninsular, (Port.,) for Lisbon via Azores.
SS Tauric, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Stalheim, (Nor.,) for Philadelphia.
SS La Gascogne, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) for Bremen.
SS Columbia, (Ger.,) for Naples, &c.
SS Montcalm, (Br.,) for London.
SS Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Peconic, (Br.,) for Oran, &c.
SS City of Macon, for Savannah.

OLD
By 10 years' standing.
PURE
By natural process.
MELLOW
By reason of age and proper storage.
Hunter Baltimore Rye



The American Gentleman's Whiskey
A. B. HART & FRANK MORA, Representatives, 3 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

$3.50 OUTFIT $1.

OUR GRADUATE OPTICIANS make FREE examinations of the eyes from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. If you require glasses we will sell you our $2.50 Gold-spring Eye Glasses for $1, and give you a Gold-plated Eye Glass Chain with safety hook; also a leather case; "ABSOLUTELY FREE." It's a $3.50 OUTFIT FOR $1. Our $2.50 Spectacles also reduced to $1.

KEENE'S (Near Nassau St.) OPTICAL COMPANY, 140 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

"Greatest Trunk Corner in America."
HAMILTON'S
Where Trunks Are Made.
23D ST. & 6TH AV.

Spoken.

Ship L. Schepp, Kendall, from New York for Hokodate, was spoken Dec. 19 in lat. 17 south, lon. 31 west.

Notice to Mariners.

GALVESTON HARBOR ENTRANCE.—NORTH GAS BUOY.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about March 7, 1900, the characteristic of the light shown from this red buoy, stationed close to the northerly side of the entrance to the channel between the jetties at the entrance to Galveston Harbor, will be changed from fixed white to fixed red.

(L. H. B. Notice to Mariners No. 9 of 1900, and Bulletin No. 105, Par. 25.)

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1899," Page 176, No. 1,027, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Eighth Lighthouse District, 1899," Page 33.

NEW JERSEY—NEWARK BAY—WRECK BUOY WITH LANTERN REMOVED.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that the spar buoy, painted black and red in horizontal stripes, with a lantern showing a red light suspended from the top, established to mark the wreck of a canal boat sunk off Nixon's Ship Yard, near the junction of Newark Bay and Arthur Kill, New Jersey, has been discontinued, the wreck having been removed.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—SS St. Paul, Capt. Jamison, from New York, arr. at Southampton today, and passed Hurst Castle at 11:55 A. M.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 10:10 A. M. to-day.

SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) Capt. Keller, sld. from Rotterdam for New York Feb. 14.

SS Powhatan, (Br.,) Capt. Harnden, from New York for Trieste, arr. at Genoa Feb. 11.

SS Prins Willem II., (Dutch,) Capt. Sibbolee, from New York and West Indies via Havre, arr. at Ymuiden Feb. 13.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Pugh, from New York, arr. at Antwerp Feb. 14.

SS St. Bede, (Br.,) Capt. McPherson, from New York via Manila, arr. at Shanghai yesterday.

SS Maasdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bakker, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam to-day.

SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) Capt. James, from New York for Venice and Trieste, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Hesperia, (Br.,) Capt. Coverly, from New York, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 7:25 P. M. to-day. Did not communicate with shore on account of storm.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, from New York, arr. at Fiume yesterday.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, sld. from Rotterdam for New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, sld. from Swansea for New York yesterday.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Capt. Lang, from New York, arr. at Bristol to-day.

SS Robert Harrowing, (Br.,) Capt. Jessups, (from Genoa, &c.,) sld from Madeira for New York Feb. 8.

SS Lord Warwick, (Br.,) Capt. Rawling, from Genoa, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Finance, sld. from Colon for New York at noon yesterday.

SS Athos, from New York, arr. at Colon at noon yesterday.

LAST WEEK
3RD ANNUAL
EXHIBITION
AMERICAN
WATER-COLOR
SOCIETY
at the
WALDORF-ASTORIA
Main 33d St. Entrance.
Day and Evening. Admission, 25 cts.

The Wanamaker Store.

Show Days—Dresses, Shirt Waists

THESE summer things are as refreshing as a bower of apple blossoms.

Thank you, for the bright looks of admiration with which you greeted them yesterday. The show continues.

Dresses full of new beauty, with fabrics strewn between; and, toward Tenth street, the exquisite, as well as the very practical Shirt Waists.

The Trade Sale of Shoes

To-day ends a week's selling from the best big lot of shoes ever offered to the public anywhere. This is stated advisedly. It is not susceptible of contradiction.

The shoes are good, well made, good shapes—same sorts and styles of shoes as careful men and women would buy at the regular bigger prices in good stores.

We do not admit "cheapish" shoes to our bargain store, any more than to our regular store. We guarantee these special-priced shoes just as fully as our regular lines; and we sell no shoes that will not make friends for us.

Good Shoes Two-thirds to Half Price

and no risk in goodness or style. Are they good shoes to buy?

Big variety—good assortment of sizes to-day, and to-morrow likely. But they will soon be gone.

Women's Shoes—

$1.15—Laced. Kidskin. Values, $2 at wholesale.
$1.35—Laced; welted soles; modern lasts. Values, $2.50.
$1.70—Button and laced; many brand-new lasts; tips of kid or patent leather. Some turn soles. Mostly $2.50 values.
$2—Fine leathers; best styles. Value, $3.
$2.35—Many from a standard maker of $3.50 shoes. A leading offering.
$2.65—Mannish lasts; full toes. Value, $4.

Women's Oxfords—

$1—Tan and black Oxfords with flexible soles.
$1.25—$2 quality. Fine black kid Oxford shoes with new shaped tips and military heels.

Children's Shoes—

75c, 85c, 95c—Kidskin; spring heels. Two-thirds of value.

Babies' Shoes—

25c—Kid soles; blue, pink, white, black. Value, 50c.

Misses' Shoes—

95c—Kid, patent leather tips; spring heels. Values, $1.25.

Shoe Polish—9c a bottle; Raven Gloss Shoe Polish; popular as a 25c dressing.

Men's Shoes—

$1.60—Lace; bull-dog toes; black satin, box and waxed calf. Mostly double soles. Value, $2.50.
$1.75—Calf and grain leather; tan and brown; single and double soles. Values, $3 and $3.50.
$1.90—Laced; black kid and calfskin. Some enamel leather. Value, $3.
$2.30—Button shoes in calfskin. Lace shoes in calfskin and kidskin box calf; tan and black; spring style Oxfords; welted soles. Value, $3.50.
$2.65—First-class styles, laced and buttoned. The latest styles; mostly narrow widths. Some Oxfords.

Men's Slippers—

70c—House shoes; flexible soles; opera cut; tan and black.

Boys' Shoes—

$1—Box calf and kidskin; sizes 8 to 13½, spring heels; 12 to 2, with heels.
$1.25—Sizes 8 to 13½, spring heels; 12 to 2, with heels. Box calf and kidskin. Values, $1.75 and $2.
$1.50—Black calfskin; box and plain finish; sizes up to 5½.
$1.90—Laced; black boarded calf and patent leather; sizes 2½ to 5½. Value, $3.

Fifth Floor.

Liberty Silks

Do you understand the meaning? England, France, Persia and India are in it. Mr. Liberty was a London merchant who ransacked Turkey, India, Persia—all the East that had textile art—for decorative patterns. He applied them to upholstery stuffs of a texture and appearance beautifully soft. Later, French designers and weavers of Dress Silks caught his idea and applied it to their art. And now the words "Liberty Satins" are a part of the universal dry goods vernacular.

They are a soft and clinging sort of fine twilled satins, the designs usually Persian or echoes of the antique India shawls from the Vale of Cashmere—the glory of your grand-dames, the heirlooms of your families, and in the whirligig of fashion will some day be the pride of your children. These palm figures are reproduced in gorgeous Oriental colors and in the so called pale pastel shades. Pastel shades! Pastel, colored mud, like unto water colors.

The alleged Liberty Satin idea has reached the American silk mills and has undergone other modifications. Colors gay, surface close and soft. And now if you have a clear idea of Liberty Satins, you must indeed be very bright—bright enough to read hypnotically what the writer would like to have written but could not.

In the Rotunda.

Art Squares

Here are some—heaviest qualities and best patterns—all reduced a full third in price. The new art squares, soon to arrive, will cost considerably more than the regular prices of to-day.

2½ x 3 yds.,	$4.50,	were $6.75
3 x 3 yds.,	$5.50,	were $8.10
3 x 3½ yds.,	$6.50,	were $9.50
3 x 4½ yds.,	$8.50,	were $12.25
3 x 5 yds.,	$9,	were $13.50
4 x 4 yds.,	$9.50,	were $14.50
4 x 5 yds.,	$12,	were $18

Third floor.

Good, Pretty Writing Paper 25c a Box

It's a quality that would be fairly priced at double. The paper has a soft, suede finish, in shades of heliotrope, light blue and cream. The shape is the most favored at present. Boxes are attractively lithographed in floral designs—daffodils and orchids—and contain 24 sheets and 24 envelopes. A 50c kind for 25c a box.

Broadway.

The Era of the Automobile

"Carriages without horses shall run" is a prophecy fulfilled to-day. Not newly fulfilled, for the automobile is familiar to New Yorkers; but more practically perfected this year than ever before. The clumsy tires and elephantine motors are disappearing; the neat, light, graceful "Run-about" is ready for use. We consider it the most practical and most desirable self-propelling vehicle of its kind. This made by the General Electric Automobile Company of Philadelphia. It is very easily managed, and will run about twenty-five miles without re-charging; and it makes this distance in a little more than an hour, if you wish to go so rapidly. The price is $1200. We can deliver the one we have immediately; and we can deliver others in four or six weeks, within certain limits. This year promises to be a record breaker for automobile selling, and the limits of making are likely to be soon over-taxed, and later six months or a year may be required to fill orders.

Of course there are quite a number of makers of automobiles, but too many of their product are "immobiles"—heavy, clumsy, unsightly, and with a chronic inclination to disaster.

There will be all too few of the right sort very soon.

We also have the Orient gasoline-motor tricycle—very satisfactory (for one rider), and less expensive. $450.

Orient Bicycle, 1899 model, Roadsters, $37.50; with Morrow Brake $45. "1:30" model, $52.

Orient Bicycles, 1900 model, Roadster, $50; Leader, $65; Chainless, with Sager gear, $75. 1899 Continentals, men's only, 24-in. frame, $18.

Basement.

George and the Cherries

It was lucky that the Father of his country did not chop down the father of the cherry trees else these celebrating cherries would not be hear to grace his anniversary.

It is quite in keeping that the French, who aided Washington, should send us the conserved cherries which we have buried in sugar—one kind clear and one kind white—to make a delicious temptation for his Birthday parties, or to eat to-day.

The Cherry Candy, assorted, at 20c a pound.

Also the old favorite, Chocolate-covered Nougat, at 20c a pound.

Basement.

Flannel Petticoats New Spring Styles

This is a just arrived line. Short petticoats—of course—made of flannels that we know are good. Some are all white; others striped in colors. Some with new styles of ruffles; others with prettily embroidered and scalloped edge. Some at $1.75 each; others at $14. And a dozen kinds that are marked at figures between.

Second floor, 4th ave.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., **JOHN WANAMAKER** Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.

THE BONNER STABLE SOLD

Famous Collection of Harness Horses Goes Under the Hammer.

MAUD S. ALONE IS RETAINED

Former Champion Trotter to be Bred to Axworthy—Many Prominent Turfmen at the Sale.

When the hammer fell to mark the sale of Mamie, a mare by Nutbourne, in Madison Square Garden last night the last of the most famous collection of trotters and pacers in America had been disposed of. The string was not a large one, but it was made up of forty high-blooded animals that had been bought or bred by the late Robert Bonner, one of the best friends of the light-harness horse the country ever knew, and to be present at the dispersal sale, which was ordered by the Colonial Trust Company, the temporary administrator of the estate, horsemen had come from all parts of the United States.

Congressman Bailey of Texas, Cicero J. Hamlin of Buffalo, Carlos M. De Garmendia, Nathan Straus, John H. Shults, "Mike" Bowerman of Lexington, Ky.; "Matt" Dwyer, John McGuire, E. A. McFarland of Keene, N. H.; H. Gray of Boston, J. W. Daly, Emerson E. McCargo of Philadelphia, J. W. Butler, W. T. Jones of Lexington, Ky., and Daniel Mahaney were among the well-known horsemen present, and almost all of them were either purchasers or bidders for some of the high-priced animals.

Of the entire stable left by Mr. Bonner Maud S., 2:08¾, the champion of her day, was the only horse reserved. She is twenty-six years old, but she holds her head to-day as proudly as she did when she made the world's record with a high-wheeled sulky. She will be kept by David Bonner, and will be bred to John H. Shults's Axworthy. Before the sale of the Bonner horses was opened the old champion was led into the ring, and 2,000 persons greeted her with cheers. It was her first public appearance in a number of years, and it will probably be her last. As she was led past the auction stand old horsemen who had seen her make her record doffed their hats to her as they might have done to a distinguished warrior or statesman. Many of these horsemen believe that, under the same conditions that prevailed when the old champion trotted a mile in 2:08¾, her performance cannot be beaten by a living horse.

The Bonner lot brought $32,415, an average of $810, and this, added to the other sales, brought the receipts of the day up to $45,000.

Praytell, 2:09½, the last noted addition to the Bonner collection before the owner's death, brought the highest price of the day. The racing men were anxious to secure him, and they bid liberally, but Emerson E. McCargo, a wealthy driver of Philadelphia, got him for $6,000. Praytell is considered the fastest wagon trotter in the world.

The principal sales yesterday were as follows:

Judge Irving, (pacer, 2:08¼,) br. h., 13 years, 15.3 hands, by Wilkes Boy-Long Molly, by Nigger, Jr.; John McGuire	$900
Lexington, (pacer, 2:18¼,) blk. g., 6 years, by Poem, dam by Hazel Thorne; W. B. Austin	800
Elfrida, (trotter, 2:13½,) b. m., 10 years, 15.3 hands, by Candidate-Gladness, by Nutwood; John H. Shults	1,600
Don L., (trotter, 2:12½,) br. g., 10 years, 15.2 hands, by Colonel Tom-Volotta, by Frank Noble; W. A. Comstock, Providence, R. I.	1,000
Praytell, (trotter, 2:09½,) ch. g., 8 years, 16.2 hands, by Axtell-Jean Look, by Look; Emerson H. McCargo, Philadelphia	6,000
Prince Ansel, (trotter, trial 2:15¼,) ch. h., 9 years, 16 hands, by Ansel-Daisy Darling, by Kentucky Prince; J. W. Daly, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.	1,025
Maud C., (trotter, 2:10¼,) blk. m., 11 years, 15.2 hands, by Binderton-Nita, by Atlantic; D. Herrington	2,900
Sunol, (trotter, 2:08¼,) b. m., 14 years, 16 hands, by Electioneer-Waxana, by General Benton; John H. Shults	4,000
Harold S., (trotter,) b. c., 3 years, 15 hands, by Starkirt-Russella, by Harold; H. Gray, Boston	1,150
Jack Brerton, (trotter,) g. c., 3 years, 15 hands, by Ansel-Daybreak, by Harold; E. A. McFarland, Keene, N. H.	2,000
Worthier, half brother to Sunol, (trotter, trial 2:19¾,) b. h., 8 years, 15.3 hands, by Advertiser-Waxana, by General Benton; Matt Dwyer	3,500
Mary Tudor, (trotter,) b. f., yearling, by Worthier-Russella, by Harold; Matt Dwyer	2,125
Russella, sister to Maud S., 2:08¾, (trotter,) g. m., 20 years, 15.3 hands, by Harold-Miss Russell, by Pilot, Jr.; John H. Shults	1,200

VARDON AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

British Champion Golfer Tries the Links—Makes Score of 79.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 15.—Harry Vardon, the British champion golfer, arrived here to-day accompanied by Charles S. Cox of New York. After luncheon they drove to the golf links of the Country Club, which are situated about three quarters of a mile from the hotels. Both were rather pleased with the appearance of the course, and started at once for a couple of rounds. Vardon drove off easily and only got one over four in the first six holes, that being a five on the second; the remaining three were made in 5, 3, and 4, which resulted in 37 for the first round. This was rather better than expected, even from Vardon on his first attempt, and especially after a long railway journey, but his luck changed a trifle on the second half and he brought in a score of 42, making the whole play for eighteen holes 79.

A great deal of attention was centred in his quick, easy strokes, and those following watched every movement with interest. The air was clear with just enough snap to make the tramp over the turf a pleasure. The schedule, as published a few days ago, has been changed, for it was decided that Willie Smith was entitled to meet Vardon in the first match here, so he will play him Saturday, and Nicholls will take the Ormond engagement next Tuesday.

Vardon	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	—37
	4	6	3	5	5	5	6	4	4	—42
Total										79
Cox	5	4	4	4	5	5	7	5	5	—44
	5	5	5	4	6	3	7	5	5	—45
Total										89

In a friendly game this afternoon George Low and Bernard Nicholls went around the course of eighteen holes in 77 and 76 respectively.

RADICAL L. A. W. CHANGES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen to-day relinquished control of racing and abolished the amateur membership clause. All other references to amateur wheelmen were stricken from the constitution.

The amendments bringing about this sweeping change in the conduct of the league were offered by I. B. Potter and were adopted amid the cheers of the delegates. There were but four votes against the abolition of racing and the amateur clause.

With reference to the good roads question the following resolution was adopted:

"That the movement to secure action by Congress relative to National road improvement be heartily approved, and that a committee consisting of I. B. Potter, A. Willison, A. B. Choate, and F. P. Van Valkenburg be appointed to consider the proposed legislation."

THRESHIE WINS FROM DR. MIAL.

It looked for awhile last night as though Charles Threshie of Boston would break the new world's amateur billiard record for the highest single average in his game with Dr. Mial in the Class A championship billiard tournament. He had only eleven points to make in the twenty-fourth inning, and three innings to make them in in order to break the record, but he lost his stroke, and took eight innings in completing his string.

Dr. Mial was distanced soon after the start of the game. Threshie in his game last night won fourth place from Dr. Mial, with whom he was tied. He also ran 79, the best run he has made in the tournament. The score:

Threshie—0 24 30 5 41 0 15 3 79 39 0 1 0 13 18 20 23 15 16 18 7 2 20 0 2 4 1 1 0 2 1 1. Total, 400. Average, 12 28-31. High runs, 30, 79, 39.

Mial—8 0 12 0 1 2 3 0 2 2 2 40 9 5 3 2 0 8 11 19 3 9 3 0 3 3 1 2 1 2. Total, 161. Average, 5 11-30. High runs, 12, 19, 40.

Foss and McCreery meet in the final game to-night for the championship.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

The Chemical National Bank team bowled in good form in the Bank Clerks' League, at Reid's Alleys, last night, and won two games. Its first game with J. P. Morgan & Co. was close throughout, the Chemical team winning in the last frame by 10 pins. J. P. Morgan & Co. won the second game from Chase National Bank's second team. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Chemical National—G. Whitehead, 172; Wray, 146; E. Whitehead, 164; Hoyt, 137; Smith, 83. Total, 702.
J. P. Morgan & Co.—Pond, 149; Horst, 123; Tealfair, 147; Whitlock, 121; Hamilton, 152. Total, 692.

SECOND GAME.

J. P. Morgan & Co.—Pond, 168; Horstman, 88; Tealfair, 130; Whitlock, 125; Hamilton, 145. Total, 656.
Chase National No. 2—Barber, 121; Baldwin, 115; Demarest, 146; Tornipont, 124; Jones, 111. Total, 617.

THIRD GAME.

Chemical National—G. Whitehead, 168; Wray, 201; E. Whitehead, 135; Hoyt, 139; Smith, 163. Total, 806.
Chase National No. 2—Barber, 160; Baldwin, 110; Demarest, 173; Tornipont, 157; Jones, 139. Total, 739.

The Union Company team did not appear to bowl in the Fire Insurance League at Reid's alleys last night, and forfeited its games with the Liverpool and London and Globe and the Northern Company teams. The latter was beaten in its game with the Liverpool and London and Globe team. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Northern—Sullivan, 116; Schlatter, 113; Brown, 114; Schuckhardt, 129; Starr, 108. Total, 580.
Union—Forfeited.

SECOND GAME.

Liverpool and London and Globe—Walker, 151; Bentley, 170; Gardner, 152; Smith, 139; Constant, 143. Total, 755.
Northern—Starr, 136; Schuckhardt, 131; Schlatter, 122; Brown, 193; Sullivan, 131. Total, 713.

THIRD GAME.

Liverpool and London and Globe—Walker, 172; Bentley, 140; Gardner, 134; Smith, 104; Constant, 149. Total, 699.
Union—Forfeited.

The games in the three-men team tournament at the Columbia alleys last night were closely contested. The Lotus team carried off the honors, winning two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Lotus—Govers, 189; Church, 161; Munsie, 166. Total, 516.
Century Wheelmen—Dumble, 162; C. Mulford, 180; W. Mulford, 167. Total, 509.

SECOND GAME.

Corinthian—Walters, 179; Brocker, 190; Schaefer, 183. Total, 552.
Century Wheelmen—Dumble, 158; C. Mulford, 125; W. Mulford, 193. Total, 476.

THIRD GAME.

Lotus—Govers, 172; Church, 182; Munsie, 173. Total, 527.
Corinthian—Walters, 147; Brocker, 161; Schaefer, 206. Total, 514.

The Edisons won two games in the final series in the Arlington National tournament last night. The Welcomes won and lost a game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Edison—Schmidt, 159; Wenzel, 119; Roth, 148; Holme, 182; Reese, 191. Total, 799.
Linwood—Feury, 158; Courtney, 164; Delehanty, 122; Downes, 175; Daley, 150. Total, 769.

SECOND GAME.

Welcome—Bernet, 158; Schulz, 143; Doerr, 167; Schmidt, 178; Wenderoth, 124. Total, 770.
Linwood—Kennedy, 146; Courtney, 104; Feury, 160; Downes, 175; Daley, 161. Total, 746.

THIRD GAME.

Edison—Schmidt, 170; Wenzel, 161; Roth, 181; Holme, 188; Reese, 175. Total, 875.
Welcome—Bernet, 137; Schulz, 151; Doerr, 157; Schmidt, 152; Wenderoth, 161. Total, 758.

Dr. Wells of the De Witt Clinton Council team bowled 185 and 221 for his team last evening in the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum tournament, which enabled them to win from Gramercy and Bushwick Councils. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Bushwick Council—Niles, 188; Bucken, 148; Corrigan, 161; Scharfenberg, 141; Baker, 169. Total, 807.
Gramercy Council—Andrews, 156; Hallawell, 122; Christman, 194; Harper, 140; Schmidt, 140. Total, 752.

SECOND GAME.

De Witt Clinton Council—Wells, 185; Holdridge, 202; Parker, 155; McElroy, 156; Butler, 175. Total, 873.
Gramercy Council—Andrews, 138; Hallawell, 165; Christman, 124; Harper, 127; Schmidt, 129. Total, 683.

THIRD GAME.

De Witt Clinton Council—Wells, 221; Holdridge, 135; Parker, 150; McElroy, 166; Butler, 188. Total, 860.
Bushwick Council—Niles, 150; Bucken, 151; Corrigan, 108; Scharfenberg, 194; Baker, 147. Total, 750.

Six games were bowled in the United Bowling Clubs' tournament last night. In Section 1, at the Germania Hall alleys, the Rosedales defeated the Spartan and Lotus teams. The West Side Apollo team won two games in Section 2, at the Arcade alleys, 9 St. Mark's Place. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Rosedale—Sievers, 147; Tadman, 199; Mesloh, 163; Belliner, 192; A. Sievers, 208. Total, 909.
Spartan—Rentsch, 125; Dohm, 146; Cammann, 143; Coulon, 135; Schilling, 190. Total, 739.

SECOND GAME.

Lotus—Warmuth, 168; Heath, 195; Modersohn, 121; Rehm, 191; Boemmermann, 187. Total, 862.
Spartan—Coulon, 123; Dohm, 150; Rentsch, 159; Cammann, 147; Schilling, 153. Total, 732.

THIRD GAME.

Rosedale—Sievers, 180; Tadman, 165; Mesloh, 128; Belliner, 179; A. Sievers, 176. Total, 828.
Lotus—Warmuth, 166; Heath, 134; Modersohn, 153; Rehm, 161; Boemmermann, 136. Total, 750.

FIRST GAME—SECTION NO. 2.

Navahoe—Bohmke, 137; Spalding, 138; Frey, 149; Homeyer, 152; Vogt, 144. Total, 715.
Accident—Walter, 164; Elter, 126; Acker, 124; Hoch, 147; Braun, 140. Total, 701.

SECOND GAME.

Apollo—Hons, 160; Tepperwin, 123; Wahlers, 156; Busch, 188; Bertsch, 170. Total, 797.
Accident—Walter, 141; Elter, 183; Acker, 144; Hoch, 139; Braun, 122. Total, 729.

THIRD GAME.

Apollo—Hons, 180; Tepperwin, 140; Wahlers, 158; Busch, 142; Bertsch, 204. Total, 824.
Navahoe—Bohmke, 169; Spalding, 112; Frey, 146; Homeyer, 150; Vogt, 141. Total, 718.

The Crescent Club won two games in the Brooklyn ladies' tournament at the Arlington alleys yesterday afternoon. Miss Pope bowled 141, the highest score of the day. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Crescent—Mrs. Seitz, 128; Mrs. Kutchbach, 123; Miss Linse, 132; Mrs. Redicke, 116; Miss Redicke, 125. Total, 624.
Frundshaft—Mrs. Rust, 93; Mrs. Baist, 133; Mrs. Bohnhoff, 110; Mrs. Feldman, 113; Miss Rust, 100. Total, 549.

SECOND GAME.

Original Vigilant—Miss Pope, 93; Mrs. W. Kessel, 79; Mrs. Henn, 129; Mrs. M. Kessel, 134; Mrs. Heubel, 148. Total, 583.
Frundshaft—Mrs. Rust, 117; Mrs. Baist, 119; Mrs. Bohnhoff, 100; Mrs. Feldman, 106; Miss Rust, 106. Total, 548.

THIRD GAME.

Crescent—Mrs. Seitz, 130; Mrs. Kutchbach, 131; Miss Linse, 130; Mrs. Redicke, 121; Miss Redicke, 132. Total, 644.
Original Vigilant—Miss Pope, 141; Mrs. W. Kessel, 88; Mrs. Henn, 126; Mrs. M. Kessel, 118; Mrs. Heubel, 106. Total, 579.

The bowling in the tournament of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York, at the Harlem Palace last night, was productive of some high scores. The Riverside Wheelmen won two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Riverside Wheelmen—Breen, 138; Gerdes, 191; Beam, 176; Klingelhoffer, 199; Arnold, 171. Total, 875.
Morris Wheelmen—McDonald, 184; Thompson, 178; O'Neill, 188; Diederick, 178; Gibson, 150. Total, 858.

SECOND GAME.

Morris Wheelmen—Gibson, 191; Thompson, 181; O'Neill, 183; Diederick, 155; McDonald, 170. Total, 880.
Pontiac Wheelmen—Ebling, 148; Stearn, 190; Dewes, 170; La Forest, 184; Kessler, 182. Total, 874.

THIRD GAME.

Riverside Wheelmen—Breen, 174; Gerdes, 192; Beam, 186; Klingelhoffer, 152; Arnold, 205. Total, 909.
Pontiac Wheelmen—Ebling, 147; Stearn, 177; Dewes, 208; La Forest, 159; Kessler, 155. Total, 846.

In the Carruthers Brooklyn National Tournament at the Elephant Club Alleys last evening the Pin Knight, Monarch, and Prosperity Clubs each won and lost a game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Pin Knight—Fries, 208; Miller, 174; Tuttle, 120; Good, 133; Welsh, 190. Total, 825.
Monarch—Boemerman, 156; Walters, 178; Keppler, 152; Cadieu, 163; Maass, 154. Total, 803.

SECOND GAME.

Monarch—Krominger, 166; Walters, 167; Boemerman, 156; Cadieu, 176; Maass, 152. Total, 817.
Prosperity—Hammer, 161; Inderman, 120; Werner, 165; Hueter, 149; Wolf, 177. Total, 772.

THIRD GAME.

Prosperity—Hammer, 202; Inderman, 168; Werner, 160; Hueter, 139; Wolf, 157. Total, 826.
Pin Knight—Fries, 169; Miller, 121; Tuttle, 155; Good, 170; Welsh, 155. Total, 770.

The Hooker, Orchard, and Dolando teams each won and lost a game in the North Side National League last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Hooker—Junge, 178; Van der Zwaag, 180; Heins, 163; Brunner, 175; Pump, 188. Total, 834.
Orchard—Bullwinkle, 146; Ochs, 156; Lankeman, 143; Steffens, 179; Bucholz, 169. Total, 793.

SECOND GAME.

Orchard—Bullwinkle, 192; Ochs, 142; Lankeman, 136; Steffens, 200; Buchols, 149. Total, 819.
Dolando—Schlusing, 139; Coleman, 179; Burkitt, 146; Faulk, 170; Moynahan, 155. Total, 789.

THIRD GAME.

Dolando—Schlusing, 201; Coleman, 169; Burkitt, 142; Faulk, 209; Moynahan, 173. Total, 894.
Hooker—Junge, 202; Van der Zwaag, 166; Heins, 141; Brunner, 165; Pump, 131. Total, 805.

Tournament Games To-night.

National League—Pontiac Wheelmen, Morningside, Golden Rod.
North Side National League—Chippewa, Gotham, Pontiac Wheelmen.
Arlington National—Gotham, M. M. M., Glendale.
Associated Cycling Clubs of New York—Bowling Green Wheelmen, Pontiac Wheelmen, Harlem Wheelmen.
Columbia League—Doolittle, Bunch, Dolando.
Morning Newspaper League—The World vs. The Herald.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League—Fulton, Fern, Long Island.
Carruthers National Tournament—South Paw, Bushwick, Spartan.

BOXING AND WRESTLING.

Knipe, a Candidate for the Columbia Crew, Wins a Bout in the Heavy-Weight Class.

The amateur boxing and wrestling championship tournament of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, was continued at the Broadway Athletic Club last night before a crowd of about 2,800 persons.

In the heavyweight class, J. Nagle was defeated by "Bob" Owen, and J. B. Knipe, Pastine Athletic Club, knocked out C. L. Arnold, New West Side, in the second round. Knipe is a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and is a candidate for the Columbia crew. He weighs 183 pounds, and is 6 feet 1 inch in height.

The finals in both wrestling and boxing will be held to-morrow night. Summaries:

WRESTLING.

115-Pound Class.—H. Herschell, Xavier A. A., defeated J. M. McKay, Union Settlement A. C.; time—1:23. J. Renzland, St. George A. C., defeated J. Biglin, St. George A. C.; time—3:31.
145-Pound Class.—T. Lugenbule, New West Side A. C., defeated W. Hannan, Union Settlement A. C.; time—0:19. J. L. Cluney, Union Settlement A. C., defeated G. Seeck, Vermilye Y. M. C. A.; time—4:09. Max Wiley defeated C. C. Mitchell, Knickerbocker A. C.
158-Pound Class.—O. Hornkes, Philadelphia, defeated E. Randolph, St. George A. C.; time—9:00. Max Wiley, Rochester, defeated J. Geysin, New West Side A. C.; time—6:00. A. Mellinge, St. Bartholomew A. C., defeated C. C. Mitchell, Knickerbocker A. C.; time—1:43.
125-Pound Class.—Semi-finals—A. Kurtzman, St. George A. C., defeated T. A. Denham, New West Side A. C. Time—0:39.
135-Pound Class.—Semi-finals—Max Wiley, Rochester A. C., defeated H. Hansen, Norwegian T. V. Time—4:06.
105-Pound Class.—Semi-finals—W. Nelson, St. George A. C., defeated H. Barber, Seaside A. C. Time—0:21.

BOXING.

125-pound Class—M. J. McGarry, Pastime A. C., defeated John Walker, Elmwood A. C.; B. R. Schoonover, Pastime A. C., defeated Alfred Salmon, Jackson A. C.; E. S. Boylston, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Frank Callahan.
Heavyweight Class—Robert Owens, Pastime A. C., defeated "Jack" Nagle, Pastime A. C.; Joseph B. Knipe, Pastime A. C., knocked out Carl L. Arnold, New West Side A. C.
115-Pound Class.—James McLoughlin, unattached, defeated Frank Morris, Union Settlement A. C.; B. J. Diamond, Union Settlement A. C., defeated F. Liebold, St. Bartholomew A. C.; George Ryan, Elton A. C., defeated Samuel Cohen, New Harlem A. C.; M. G. Smith, Pastime A. C., defeated Richard Anderson, H. F. Thompson Association, Hoboken; Frank Brophy, New West Side A. C., defeated Patrick O'Connell.
David Douglas, Pastime A. C., defeated Charles Dougherty; Joseph Laurel, New West Side A. C., defeated R. Keesing, Union Settlement A. C.; Joseph Jones, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Nick Burns, Pastime A. C.
Hugh Murphy, St. Bartholomew A. C., knocked out Andrew Brazil, Pastime A. C., in less than two rounds; Thomas O'Connor and Frank Ryan, both of the Pastime A. C., met in the final bout of the night and Ryan was declared the winner.

RIVAL ASSOCIATION FAILS.

Philadelphia Not Ready to Deposit Cash and McGraw Withdraws.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—The new baseball association received a set-back to-day that will probably delay its organization for a year, if it does not entirely blast its hopes. When the meeting of the association at Chicago adjourned, it was agreed between McGraw and Anson that if Philadelphia did not post its money within a week, the two leaders would drop out. McGraw was assigned to see Mr. Gilmore, proprietor of the Auditorium Theatre in Philadelphia, who was said to be willing to put up the cash.

As the City of Philadelphia owned the only available ball grounds in the city, and they were to be improved, Mr. Gilmore stated that, in the absence of an option on suitable grounds, he preferred not to deposit the money. Mr. Gilmore asked that the association wait three weeks.

McGraw thereupon threw up his hand and telegraphed Anson that he would withdraw from the association. He said to-night that it was useless to try to do business with a six-club circuit and that the loss of Philadelphia meant the failure of the association.

A meeting of the company which was organized to back the Baltimore Club will be held to-morrow night and these matters be explained to them.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Tanfaran summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile; purse. Ella Boland, 105 pounds, (Tullett,) 8 to 5, won; Isaline, 105, (Jenkins,) 12 to 1, second; Mountebank, 107, (Powell,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:01. Harry Thatcher, March Seven, Maydine, Winyah, Galena, Burdock, and Gussie Fay also ran.
SECOND RACE.—Seven-sixteenths of a mile; purse; for two-year-olds. M. F. Tarpey, 108 pounds, (Spencer,) 2 to 5, won; Intrepido, 98, (J. Daly,) 10 to 1, second; Scotch Bell, 103, (Henry,) 4 to 1, third. Time—0:42. Floranthe, Marion Bristol, On Time, Sublime, and Moon Bright also ran.
THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile; selling. Harry Thoburn, 107 pounds, (Henry,) 6 to 1, won; Peace, 93, (T. Walsh,) 2 to 1, second; Macorito, 108, (Spencer,) 4 to 5, third. Time—1:13. Sister Alice, Florence Fink, Castake, Lady Britannic, Morinel, and P. F. also ran.
FOURTH RACE.—Mile and an eighth; handicap. Potente, 112 pounds, (T. Walsh,) 8 to 5, won; Zoroaster, 118, (Spencer,) 2 to 5, second; Chimura, 99, (Henry,) 25 to 1, third. Time—1:53¼. Three starters.
FIFTH RACE.—Seven-eighths of a mile; purse. Geyser, 107 pounds, (Spencer,) 2 to 5, won; Yellow Tail, 102, (Jenkins,) 9 to 5, second; Jennie Reid, 102, (T. Walsh,) 75 to 1, third. Time—1:25½. Sly also ran.
SIXTH RACE.—Mile; selling. Storm King, 104 pounds, (Vittatoe,) 1 to 2, won; Miss Soak, 97, (J. Daly,) 20 to 1, second; Dr. Marks, 99, (T. Walsh,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:28. Oralbee, Meadow Lark, Milt Young, Jim Brownell, and Terrene also ran.

Serum for Alcoholism.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Three French scientists, MM. Sapelier, Thebault, and Broca, who recently alleged that they had discovered a serum for the cure of alcoholism, will soon make a second communication to the Academy of Medicine. The results of their studies and experiments with anti-othyline serum are said to be satisfactory.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; colder; diminishing northwesterly winds.

Since Wednesday morning a storm has moved from Western Texas over the St. Lawrence Valley, attended by cloudy weather generally over the east central and southern sections, and by light and scattered rain or snow from the West Gulf States over the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the lake regions, and Northern New England. Following the passage of this storm a marked fall in temperature has occurred from the Southern lake region over the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys and the Southwest. The temperature continues very low in the States of the Missouri Valley and on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains.

A marked fall in temperature will occur to-day in the Atlantic and Gulf States and freezing temperature is indicated for to-night on the Gulf and South Atlantic Coasts. The weather will continue cold to-morrow in the Atlantic Coast districts.

Along the Middle and North Atlantic Coast the winds will diminish in force from the northwest. On the South Atlantic Coast fresh north to northwest winds will prevail.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1899.	1900.	TIMES. 1900.
3 A. M.	11	34	39
6 A. M.	10	37	38
9 A. M.	9	48	42
12 M.	23	44	48
4 P. M.	28	48	50
6 P. M.	27	40	49
9 P. M.	25	35	47
12 P. M.	22	34	38

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	43¾
Weather Bureau	40
Corresponding date 1899	19¾
Corresponding date for last twenty years	31

The maximum temperature was 50 degrees at 2 P. M., and the minimum 34 degrees at 2 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 73 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 77. The barometer registered 30.08 at 8 A. M., and 29.86 at 8 P. M.

"HYOMEI"

KILLS THE GERMS.

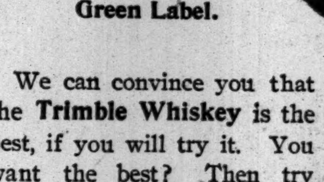
Ten Minutes Four Times a Day will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.
Ten Minutes Every Hour will cure Consumption and Pneumonia.
Ten Minutes at Bedtime will cure a Cold or Croup.
Five Minutes at Any Time will cure a Cough.

Your Money Refunded if it Fails.

Hyomei is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. It can be used while at work, in the church, at the theatre, or in street cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. Send for five days' treatment free.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.



"When you do drink, Drink Trimble."

Green Label.

We can convince you that the **Trimble Whiskey** is the best, if you will try it. You want the best? Then try Trimble.

We do guarantee that it is a pure, unadulterated Rye, 10 years old, aged by time, not artificially.

At all First-Class Dealers.

WHITE, HENTZ & CO., Phil. & N. Y. Sole Proprietors. Established 1793.

DREW LOTS FOR A BRIDE.

She Was Under Age, and a Second Ceremony Was Necessary.

Emma Bergasch, sixteen years old, an orphan, who works in a dry goods store and has for some time lived with Mrs. Harriet J. Grieve at 60 Second Street, Hoboken, had numerous suitors. Among them were Anton Klose, a furniture dealer, twenty-seven years old, whose place of business is at Newark Street and Park Avenue, and George Cahill, a young clerk employed in New York. Emma could not decide between the two, so they agreed to draw lots as to who should have Emma for his bride. There were two drawings, because the first was unsatisfactory to Cahill. Klose won both drawings, and on Tuesday he and Miss Bergasch were married by Justice Seymour.

The question was then raised as to whether the girl was of legal age to marry, and on advice of a lawyer Mrs. Grieve was appointed Emma's guardian, and then a second marriage ceremony was performed by Justice Giesecke of Hoboken, with the guardian's consent, and Klose took his bride home.

MR. NAGLE'S INDICTMENT.

Ex-District Attorney Platt Explains Why No Prosecution Followed.

WHITE PLAINS, Feb. 15.—Ex-District Attorney William H. Platt of Westchester County, who was in office when Percival E. Nagle, the new Street Commissioner in New York, was indicted, in 1894, on the charge of maintaining and operating a poolroom and other gambling establishments at Westchester, said to-day that Mr. Nagle was never prosecuted under the indictments because the District Attorney's office never had what it deemed sufficient evidence to convict, and that under those circumstances it would have been putting the county to useless expense.

Assistant District Attorney Fred E. Weeks said that, as the indictments are now six years old, it would probably be impossible to get the witnesses together if a prosecution were attempted, and even then a conviction would be unlikely, if a conviction was improbable at the time the indictments were found against him.

This is the status of the case now, and it is likely to remain as it is unless the indictments are quashed on Mr. Nagle's motion.

Ousting of a Court Clerk Invalid.

Justice William Schnitzspan of the Third District Municipal Court, Brooklyn, on Dec. 29, 1899, appointed Ex-Senator Julius L. Wieman as clerk of the court for the full term of six years in place of Charles A. Conrady, who resigned on that day. Justice Schnitzspan's term of office expired two days later, and when Justice William J. Lynch succeeded him on Jan. 1, 1900, he ousted Wieman and appointed John W. Carpenter as clerk. Suit thereupon was brought to restrain Controller Coler from paying Carpenter the clerk's salary. Justice Marean of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday handed down a decision stating that Justice Schnitzspan had power to appoint Wieman, and that, therefore, the appointment of Carpenter is void.

Buffalo Bankrupts.

BUFFALO, Feb. 15.—Petitions in bankruptcy were filed to-day by Smith & Co., planing mill owners, liabilities $31,111.53, and Charles S. Johnson, liabilities $26,347.22.

When You Feel Out of Sorts—Cannot Sleep,

take a wineglassful of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with your meals. It will put new vigor into your system, and build you right up. Insist upon

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

Do not waste your money on any of the worthless substitutes which have nothing but their cheapness to recommend them.

Johann Hoff's never disappoints.

FOUL PLAY SUGGESTED.

Widow of Congressman Chickering Issues a Statement—Theory Not Credited Here.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The relatives and friends of the late Congressman Charles A. Chickering of Copenhagen, who was found dead on the sidewalk in front of the Grand Union Hotel, New York City, Tuesday morning, are of the opinion that the Representative did not leap to death with suicidal intent. They believe that he was either a victim of foul play or was frightened by some delusion and attempted to escape. They say that an investigation of the affair will be made.

The Standard to-day prints a statement signed by Mrs. Chickering, Dr. H. H. Cramer, S. E. Stanton, a brother of Mrs. Chickering, and J. S. Mitchell, private secretary of the deceased man, in which it is stated that the press reports of the death of Congressman Chickering are not in full accord with the circumstances which seem to surround his death.

A number of these circumstances are recited and the statement concludes as follows:

"The circumstances and surroundings show that he was frightened into a move which was fatal or was a victim of foul play. This latter theory has many points in its favor and will be thoroughly investigated later."

Simeon Ford, proprietor of the Grand Union Hotel, after looking over the statement printed in The Watertown Standard, said last evening:

"I think it impossible that any outside violence could have come to Mr. Chickering. It would be almost impossible for a struggle to take place in this hotel without being heard. Watchmen patrol every part of the house at frequent intervals and report promptly the slightest disorder."

Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, who visited Mr. Chickering at the hotel on the evening before his death and was with him until 9 P. M., said last evening that there was no circumstance of the case which would lead him to suspect that Mr. Chickering had met with foul play or that he had fallen from the window as a result of being frightened.

"Mr. Chickering," he added, "never told me of any mental trouble, and I am not aware that he was ever afflicted in that way. These facts, however, do not make me lean toward the foul play theory. The only explanation that I can offer is that Mr. Chickering must have been suffering from some temporary mental aberration or have been the victim of somnambulism."

Capt. McClusky of the Detective Bureau ridicules the idea of foul play. He says that no report of any suspicious circumstances was made to him in regard to the death, and the police of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, who had charge of the case, found nothing on which to base such a belief.

FINED FOR SELLING GAME.

Dealer August Silz Says It Was Imported, and that He Will Appeal.

The case of August Silz, a dealer in game at 85 Barclay Street, who was arrested Jan. 23 on a charge of having in his possession and selling ten carcasses of venison, came up in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, and was decided against Mr. Silz. The penalty imposed was a fine of $50 or ten days' imprisonment.

The action was brought at the instance of the League of American Sportsmen, whose officers stated that the sale of either foreign or domestic game during the closed season is in violation of the game laws.

G. O. Shields, President of the league, said yesterday that the league will now bring a civil action against Mr. Silz under the law providing for a penalty of $100 for each deer or part thereof, had in possession, in addition to the penalty for the criminal offense.

Mr. Silz said last night that he would appeal the case as far as possible, and that he thinks he will surely win in the end.

"When I first imported the game," he said, "I asked Chief Protector J. W. Pond of the Fisheries, Game, and Forest Commission in regard to the matter, and he said that the commission could not do anything about imported game on which I had paid the duty. The imported game also is tame rather than wild, and there is a big difference in the appearance of English and American venison. I shall, however, sell no more English venison until the decision of the Appellate Division has been rendered.

"I think that they cannot prohibit the importation of English pheasants, bécasses, black game, tarmigants, rohbuhners, allouettes de pithiviers, coqs de bruyère, and vanneaux, and if they cannot prevent the importation of birds then they cannot keep out game."

Low Rates for Grand Army Men.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Central Passenger Association lines at their meeting in this city to-day decided to grant a rate of one cent a mile for the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in this city next August. This is the lowest rate ever made for any occasion. It is regarded as certain that the Western roads and all other lines in the country will follow the example of the Central Passenger Association and grant an equally low rate.

MOTORMAN BLINDED BY FLASH.

His Face Badly Burned While Searching for Defect in Machinery.

When Motor Car No. 66 of the Third Avenue Railway, northbound, stopped without apparent cause at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue at 8 o'clock last night, Motorman William R. Nicholas of 203 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street left his post, and, getting down on his knees in the street, began to examine the machinery under the body of the car. He was handling the "plow," the bar which fits in the trolley slot, when there was a sudden flash and sputter of electric sparks. Nicholas fell backward with a scream, and clasped his hands to his face.

"Help," he gasped, "I am blind!"

Conductor McGrath and a policeman helped the man to his feet, and after he had recovered from the shock led him to the J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital. He was found to have been terribly burned about the face and hands, and he was unable to see. Whether or not the blindness will be permanent the physicians were unable to tell last night. The car was repaired by men from the company's barns after having blocked the line for several minutes.

PULLMAN SCHOOL STARTED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The Pullman Free School of Manual Training was incorporated at Springfield to-day. The incorporators are Robert T. Lincoln, John M. Clark, and John S. Runnells.

This formal action is taken preparatory to carrying out the provisions of the will of George M. Pullman, by which $1,200,000 was bequeathed for the school, $200,000 for the erection of a building and $1,000,000 for permanent endowment.

The Trustees of the school designated are: Norman B. Ream, Robert T. Lincoln, John M. Clark, John S. Runnells, Frank O. Lowden, Charles Perkins, and John J. Mitchell. It is expected that a meeting of the Trustees will be called in the near future and steps taken to carry the plans into effect.

A CONTRIBUTION OF $100,000.

A gift of $100,000 has been made by Mrs. Rachael B. Crane of Peekskill, on condition that it be applied in reducing a mortgage of $900,000, which stands against the Presbyterian Building, at Twentieth Street and Fifth Avenue, in this city.

The money came in the form of two certified checks for $50,000 each, one made payable to the Home Mission Board and the other to the Foreign Mission Board, the building being under the joint control of these two boards.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Established 1854.

GABLER

PIANOS.

To Rent or for Sale on Easy Terms. 214 to 224 EAST 22D STREET.

THE OPERA PIANO.

New and elegant designs, also several slightly used WRITE FOR BARGAIN LIST.

Warerooms, Broadway, Cor. 47th St.

INSTRUCTION.

SACRED HEART ACADEMY.

Select Catholic Boarding School; thorough Academic and Commercial Course; open all year; terms moderate. Address Bro. AUGUST, Westchester, N.Y.

EXCURSIONS.

WASHINGTON. Pleasant Three-Day Trip, by Royal Blue Line, Thurs., February 22. Hotel and Traveling Expenses included.

$12 .... According to Hotel $14.50

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1225 Broadway, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

VIOLETTE EXQUISIA! VIOLETTE EXquisia! Violette Exquisia! One of the grandest products in Perfumery. Always in stock. JAMMES, 4 West 37th St., near 5th Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE NIBLOCK, 37 AND 39 WEST 32D.—Elegant furnished rooms with board; central location, near Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAILEY, ELLENE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated September 25, 1899, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLENE A. BAILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 256-257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of September, 1899.—OSCAR F. GUNZ, Executor. ANDERSON PRICE, Attorney for Executor, 80 Broadway, New York City. s29-1aw6mF

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—English, Scotch, or North of Ireland Protestant housemaid; also second housemaid; Protestant; parlormaid; best private family references required. W. P., Box 345, 1,269 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a competent cook; no washing; wages, $20; American Protestant girl; city reference. 147 East 50th St., first bell, west.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook; by day, week, or month; city references. 308 East 26th St., rear.

COOK.—As good cook and laundress; first-class personal reference. Advertiser, 322 East 37th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a woman for general housework in small, private family; good laundress; city reference. 227 East 70th St., Harris's bell.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By Danish girl, arrived lately, speaking fluently French and English, as lady's maid or with larger children; references. 8 State St.

Miscellaneous.

SWISS-FRENCH WANTS POSITION IN PRIVATE family; best references. Mrs. Francfort, 352 7th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By first-class family coachman; strictly sober, economical; careful, stylish driver; can drive tandem or four; ten years' city reference. J. M., 15 East 30th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By German; single; understands horses, cows, lawn; good vegetable grower; country place; reference E. N., Box 147 Times.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG MAN WISHES POSITION IN OFFICE; can use typewriter; best reference; $6. D. C., Box 161 Times Office.

JOHN B. OLTMAN'S DEATH.

Fall at the New York Athletic Club Thought to Have Been Caused by Apoplexy.

It was announced yesterday at the Coroner's office that the death of John B. Oltman, who died early yesterday morning in the New York Athletic Club, after falling down a marble stairway, was caused by a fracture of the skull.

Mr. Oltman, who was a member of the firm of Josiah Fiske & Co., had been dining at the club, of which he was a member, with Brent Good, Harry C. Miner, and J. R. Van Wormer, the club's President Soon after 12 o'clock the party left the dining room and started to go down stairs. When the head of the marble stairway leading from the second to the first story was reached Mr. Oltman turned to Mr. Good and said he felt dizzy. Without speaking again, and before his companion could assist him, he fell headlong down the marble steps and rolled almost to the bottom. When picked up, Mr. Oltman was unconscious, and was bleeding from his mouth, nose, and ears. He was dead when physicians who had been summoned arrived.

Mr. Good said yesterday that Mr. Oltman and he were walking down the stairs, and that as they neared the bottom Mr. Oltman's foot slipped and he fell backward. The cause of death, Mr. Good said, was apoplexy.

Mr. Oltman was born in Baltimore sixty-two years ago. When he was ten years old his mother brought him to this city, his father having died when he was very young. He obtained employment with the Western Union Telegraph Company, becoming one of the leading telegraph operators in the country. He received the first message sent over the Atlantic cable to this city. In 1882 he became the assistant cashier of the company. Not long afterward he purchased a seat on the Stock Exchange, and, resigning his position with the Western Union, he became a member of the firm of Josiah M. Fiske & Co.

In 1858 Mr. Oltman married a stepdaughter of William Harney, who was the late Commodore Vanderbilt's partner in the steamboat business. He leaves two sons and a daughter. He lived when in the city with his daughter, who is Mrs. William H. Fallon, of 107 West Eighty-second Street.

C. L. TIFFANY'S BIRTHDAY.

His Employes Present Choice Flowers in Honor of the Occasion.

The flag always flies at the masthead on Feb. 15 over the Tiffany establishment, in Union Square. It is the birthday of the founder, Charles L. Tiffany, and yesterday he was eighty-eight years old. Floral tokens from the employes completely blocked all thoughts of business in his office, and Mr. Tiffany was much moved at the many expressions of affection and regard.

Mr. Tiffany has for many years, in referring to his co-laborers in the store, affectionately termed them his "boys." The "big boys," many of whom have served between twenty and forty years with Tiffany & Co., sent an unusually large collection of American Beauty roses, whose fragrance filled the entire second floor. The twenty or more young "floor boys," however, learning of what was going on, quietly prepare a surprise on their own account, and presented a vase, containing over 300 choice California violets. Mr. Tiffany was deeply touched by this, and before he had recovered from his surprise, another beautiful floral tribute was brought in from the delivery department. It was inscribed "1812-1900." Mr. Tiffany was visibly affected, and in accepting it said, with much feeling: "The many expressions of good-will, affection, and regard that come to me to-day make me hope, more than any other consideration, that the hearty wish for 'many happy returns of the day' may be realized."

ANTI-FIGHT BILL PASSED

Assembly, Without Debate, Favors Horton Law Repeal.

THE VOTE STOOD 92 TO 35

Nine Democrats Were Recorded for the Lewis Measure and One Republican Against It.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Without debate the Lewis bill repealing the so-called Horton law, which permits prizefights in the State, was passed in the Assembly this morning, the vote standing 92 yeas to 35 nays. The understanding is that all the debating on the measure will be done in the Senate.

Mr. Barnes, the minority leader, voted for the bill, while many of his colleagues did not vote at all.

Mr. Metzler of Erie was the only Republican recorded against the bill.

The Democratic vote on the bill stood: For—Barnes, Demarest, Frisbie, Halpin, A. Z. Hyman, Metcalfe, Morris, Sage, and Wissel.

Against—Bradley, Cohn, W. F. Delaney, Dillon, Egan, J. B. Fitzgerald, J. J. Fitzgerald, Geoghan, Harburger, Hawkins, Holsten, Honeck, S. F. Hyman, Juengst, G. T. Kelly, McInerney, McKeown, Meister, Minton, O'Connell, O'Connor, Prince, Rierdon, Roche, Ryttenberg, Sanders, Sharkey, Siems, Sloane, J. E. Smith, Streifler, T. P. Sullivan, W. J. Sullivan, Trainor.

Not Recorded—Baum, Cain, Farrell, Fiske, Gale, Green, Hasenflug, Herrick, Maher, Phillips, Poth, Scanlon.

The bill has now gone over to the Senate, where it will be considered by the Codes Committee.

CHARTER REVISION REPORT.

It Is Declared at Albany that the Fallows Measure Will Be Reported Favorably in the Assembly To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—It is reported to-night that the Assembly Committee will to-morrow report out the Fallows bill, providing for the appointment of a commission to revise the New York City charter.

It is understood that the bill will be amended in one or two particulars, chiefly regarding the proposed payment of $20 per day to each member of the commission. No compensation is to be allowed, it is said.

It is reported that the Governor will carry his point in this matter, and that the bill will now speedily be passed.

FOR ECONOMY IN TAXATION.

Senator Elsberg Introduces an Automatic Process Bill Prepared by the West End Association.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Senator Elsberg today introduced a proposed amendment to the tax law which was prepared by the Committee on Taxation of the West End Association of New York City. De B. Wilmot, Chairman of the committee, in explanation of the bill, says:

"The Elsberg bill provides for the apportionment of the State tax by an automatic process which promotes economy and punishes extravagance. The Board of Equalization now increases or diminishes the total assessed value of real estate in each county as it pleases in order to distribute the State tax fairly. This process pleases no one and is universally regarded as unsatisfactory.

"By the terms of the Elsberg bill the State tax is apportioned to the several counties in the proportion that the total taxes laid in each county, except State and school taxes, bear to the gross amount of such taxes laid in all the counties during the preceding year. A duplicate of every tax roll must be sent to the State Board of Tax Commissioners, and this board, with the Commissioners of the Land Office, which now constitute the Board of Equalization, are required to compute the tax to be paid by each county. They have no discretion in the matter, but must certify the amount to the Controller in accordance with the facts ascertained from the assessment rolls. That they may be certain to receive all assessment rolls, the bill provides that no warrant for the collection of taxes shall be valid unless a receipt for the assessment roll is annexed thereto, signed by the Secretary of the State Board of Tax Commissioners.

"The Supervisors of each county and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York may determine the class or classes of property which shall be taxed therein, provided there is no discrimination.

"This method of raising State revenue has the great merit of doing away entirely with the friction of equalization; it leaves all property now taxable to be taxed locally, and it not only encourages, but almost forces economy in every tax district of the State. If a county is economical it pays less State tax, and if it is extravagant it pays more. If the State is extravagant every county will pay more, and every taxpayer will know just how much more.

"The real estate owners of New York believe that a tax on mortgages is an increased murden upon them, and the same belief obtains in other parts of the State. This bill permits the exemption of mortgages in any county that wishes to exempt them, but permits any county to tax them if it pleases. The taxation of mortgages, therefore, will be entirely controlled by local sentiment.

"The large cities of the State will be required to pay slightly more State tax than they do now, but they can well afford to do it in order that they may control the raising of their own revenue and be free from the burden of equalization, which is regarded by many as a very arbitrary proceeding.

"The West End Association, which is one of the oldest real estate associations in the City of New York, appeals to the real estate owners throughout the State to urge the adoption of this bill as an effective method to obtain economy in State and local government."

CHICAGO AND ALTON BOND BILL.

Sent Back to Committee Because Not Properly on Senate Files.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—In the Senate to-day the McEwan bill authorizing savings banks to invest in Chicago and Alton bonds was the subject of lengthy debate.

Senator Grady claimed it to be improperly on the files, and Senator Foley said the bill was taken from the files surreptitiously and that the clerk had no right to substitute another bill. Senator Foley maintained that the bill was not properly on order of third reading, but must again be considered by the Committee of the Whole. The bill as it stood, he said, was never considered by that committee.

Senator Ellsworth stated that an error had been discovered in the original bill, and a correction had been ordered by the President of the Senate. As corrected, it had been reprinted. To settle the dispute Senator Raines moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee of the Whole, retaining the order of third reading on the calendar. This motion, after debate, was carried by a vote of 31 to 13.

TO REMOVE THE $50,000 LIMIT.

Canal Company's Capital Bill, Wanted by Mr. Wiman, Reintroduced.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Assemblyman Farrell to-day introduced a proposed amendment to the stock corporation law which removes the restriction of $50,000 as the limit of capitalization of a company operating boats upon the canals.

This was earnestly urged last year by Erastus Wiman and others interested in the organization of a company to operate large steel canal boats, but the bill failed of passage

Surety Company Pays State $1,617.

ALBANY, Feb 15.—Deputy State Commissioner of Excise Clement reports that the American Surety Company has paid $1,617 in settlement of an action against Mary Edwards, who formerly trafficked in liquors at 40 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City, and the company was the surety on her liquor-tax bond. The woman sold liquors on Sunday and during prohibited hours and allowed the premises to become disorderly. Her certificate was cancelled in April, 1899, with $203.27 costs, which were not paid. The amount paid by the Surety Company includes the full penalty of the bond, $1,600, with interest.

HEARING ON RAMAPO BILLS.

Representatives of Merchants' Association and Controller Coler Argue for the Morgan Measure.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The Assembly Cities Committee to-day gave a hearing on three bills which, it is said, will affect the Ramapo Water Company. The bills were those of Mr Morgan, seeking to remove the restrictions placed on New York City in obtaining its water supply; of Mr. Demarest, to repeal the Ramapo charter; and of Mr. Fallows, providing that the approval of the Board of Public Improvements, of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and a three-fourths vote of the Municipal Assembly must be secured before the city can bind a contract for its water supply. Nearly all the argument was on the Morgan bill.

The Merchants' Association of New York City, which drafted the Morgan bill, was represented by a delegation.

Herbert Limburger of the firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, for the Ramapo company, opposed all three bills.

Frederick W. Hinrichs of the Merchants' Association asked the committee to report the Morgan bill favorably. "The effect of this amendment," said he, "will be to protect other communities of the State, while it will enable the City of New York to protect its citizens and obtain all necessary water supply. It will give to our city only such rights and powers as are possessed by other cities, and even by villages, throughout the State; only such powers as you have already conferred with lavish hand upon private corporations, not only upon the Ramapo Company, but, as far back as 1853 and 1854, upon the Nassau Water Company, the Williamsburg Water Company, and other corporations.

"We think that we have a right to ask that powers so liberally conferred in other directions shall also be granted to our city. These various private corporations have the power to condemn land in any county in the State for their corporate purposes, so long as they do not interfere with existing rights. We think that a city containing a population of more than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the greatest city on this continent, should at least have equal powers of this character with these private corporations; that a Government representing this great body of citizens should at least stand on an equality before the law with any syndicate of speculative financiers."

Ex-Senator Charles L. Guy said that the Merchants' Association Committee was not appointed to oppose the Ramapo Company or any other company, or to seek the repeal of any particular legislation, but to suggest such measures as would best meet the situation.

"The difficulty with which we have to deal does not grow out of the power possessed by the Ramapo Company, or any other company, but out of the lack of power on the part of the city of New York. It is necessary that we should have, immediately, at least this much relief, unless you would deprive us absolutely of the rights which other self-respecting communities enjoy; unless you would place the treasury of the City of New York absolutely at the mercy of private speculative enterprise."

Controller Bird S. Coler followed with an argument for the Morgan bill. He said:

"It is not sought by this amendment to clothe the City of New York with any extraordinary or unusual power. If the amendment were adopted, the city's powers in the premises would not be as extensive as the powers which the Legislature is constantly granting to corporations, municipal and private, in relation to the water question. For instance, in the same year that the charter of the City of New York became a law the Legislature adopted the general act known as the Village law, and by that act it was provided that the Water Commissioners of villages 'may acquire in the name of the village, by purchase, if it can agree with the owners, or otherwise by condemnation, any land, streams, water, or water rights for such system.' It will be observed that in this enactment nothing is provided for the protection of the water works of private companies of the village.

"The general law of the State relative to the incorporation of water works companies authorizes such companies to acquire lands, intercept and divert the flow of waters, &c., without any limitation upon such power, except that they are prohibited from taking water from canals, canal reservoirs, or streams used by the city for the purpose of supplying the canal.

"New York is asking for less power than the Legislature is constantly conferring upon other cities; for less power than is conferred upon private water works companies, and for an amendment which in no wise is contrary to the general policy of the Legislature, as evidenced by its recent enactments on the same general subject."

Mr. Demarest spoke in behalf of his bill, but Mr. Fallows made no argument for his measure

SCHOOL BILL IS SIGNED.

Gov. Roosevelt Attaches His Signature to the Fallows Measure for Relief of Teachers.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Gov. Roosevelt today signed Mr. Fallows's bill providing for the payment of arrears of salary and unpaid salaries of teachers and other employes of the School Boards of the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond, New York City.

"C" CERTIFICATE HOLDERS WIN.

Entitled to Appointment to Vacant Places in the Schools.

City Superintendent Maxwell, by a peremptory writ of mandamus granted by Justice Marean of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, must recognize the public school teachers' "C" certificates and must appoint those holding such certificates to any vacant places in the schools to which they are entitled.

The application for the mandamus was made on behalf of twelve teachers, who contended that under the McCarren act of 1899 the holders of "C" certificates were entitled to employment. Assistant Corporation Counsel Stapleton said that there were between 1,500 and 3,000 holders of "C" certificates and that they had been revoked by the Board of Education in October, 1882, which decided that thereafter only teachers holding "A" and "B" certificates should be employed in primary schools, and only those holding "A" certificates in the other schools.

Justice Marean holds that the Board of Education merely declared in favor of a practical policy to be pursued in the employment of teachers and did not revoke the certificates; therefore the holders are eligible to any places to which they were eligible under the old order of things.

BROOKLYN PIER LINE BILL.

Its Passage Declared Necessary to Safety of New York's Shipping.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—A hearing on Senator Marshall's bill providing for the establishment of exterior pier lines in Brooklyn was given to-day before the Senate committee. President Horton of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company appeared in behalf of the measure. There was no opposition, and another hearing will be given March 1.

President Horton said that in very few instances were the present Brooklyn piers equal in length to the large, modern, cheap freight-carrying steamers which, if docked at the present piers, would extend beyond the present established pierhead line into open water. This, he said, was attended with much danger to the ships. The force of the tide against the overhang of the ship causes a constant strain on the vessel, and there is danger of being struck by passing vessels, and in Winter time by large cakes of floating ice

"The present short piers have much to do with the fact that the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company is now in the hands of a reciver," said President Horton. "If the City of New York expects to add to, or even hold, the shipping business that she now has, it is absolutely necessary that permission be given to extend the present pier lines to correspond with those established by the National Government.

"The primary necessity for this extension is, that if this port does not give ship owners length of pier sufficient to dock vessels they will go to other ports where these facilities may exist, thus retarding the growth and future possibility of New York's ability to handle exports and imports to advantage, and causing her to lose the immense influence she might and ought to have in this country's commerce."

SUCCESSOR TO S. DANA GREENE.

Alfred Brooks Fry Named as an Aid on Governor's Staff.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Gov. Roosevelt today announced the designation of Engineer Lieut. Commander Alfred Brooks Fry of the Naval Militia, New York City, as an aide de camp on his staff, vice Lieut. Commander Samuel Dana Greene, who was drowned recently while skating on the Mohawk River at Schenectady.

Engineer Lieut. Commander Fry has been serving on the staff of Capt. Miller, the commandant of the State Naval Militia.

Proposed Civil Service Amendment.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Assemblyman Davis to-day introduced a proposed amendment to the civil service laws, designed to repeal all acts whether general, special, or local which prescribe a term of office for any position coming within the classified service of the State or city for which civil service examinations are required. Incumbents of such offices are to hold their respective positions until they shall become vacant under the provisions of the civil service law.

Telephone Charges Bill Introduced.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Senator Sullivan today introduced the bill which has been before several successive Legislatures regulating telephone charges in New York City and constituting the State Controller, Attorney General, and Engineer and Surveyor a commission to investigate complaints of excessive charges.

To Keep Children Off the Streets.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Mr. Stevens to-day introduced, by request, a bill designed to keep children from the streets. It provides that no child under eight years shall sell newspapers or black boots upon or in any public place, and no child under fourteen years shall sell papers or black boots upon the streets between the hours of 10 P. M. and 5 A. M.

Brooklyn Justices' Bill Recommitted.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Mr. Brennan's bill providing for the election, instead of the appointment, of Brooklyn city magistrates, and also permitting others than lawyers to be elected to such positions, was opposed on order of second reading in the Assembly to-day by Messrs. Trainor, Phillips, Davis, Rierdon, and Hyman. It was recommitted for a further hearing.

Burial of Spanish War Veterans.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Senator Wilcox's bill amending the poor law in relation to the burial of soldiers, sailors, or marines, so as to include veterans of the Spanish-American war, will be reported favorably to-day by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate.

BILLS PASSED IN LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—In the Legislature today the following bills were passed:

Assembly.

Mr. RYTTENBERG—Providing that actions in which trustees in bankruptcy are plaintiffs or defendants shall have a preference on the trial calendar; also actions brought to determine the validity of the probate of wills.

Mr. BEDELL—Amending the railroad law by making it a misdemeanor for an engineer to fail to blow the locomotive whistle of a train 1,500 feet from the railway crossing.

Mr. REMSEN—Providing for the opening of Bedford Avenue in Brooklyn; also Remsen Avenue.

Mr. SAGE—Making the office of Sheriff of Greene County a salaried one.

Senator GRANEY—To increase the territory of Irvington by including therein the property owned by the village for its water works.

Senator BROWN—Codifying the State fish and game laws.

Senate.

Senator PLUNKITT—Providing for improvements in the buildings occupied by the American Museum of Natural History, Central Park, New York.

Mr. GALE—Providing for the construction of sewage disposal works, by amending the charter of Greater New York.

Mr. ALLDS—Prescribing the powers and duties of the State Board of Tax Commissioners.

Mr. GALE—Empowering the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of Greater New York to appropriate funds for the purchase of fire apparatus for Queens.

Mr. COOLEY—Preventing the opening of streets through the Sacred Heart Academy grounds in Bronx.

Mr. HILL—For the prevention of the spread of rabies and the destruction of dogs so diseased.

BILLS INTRODUCED YESTERDAY.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The following bills were introduced in the Legislature to-day:

Assembly.

Mr. BRENNAN—Increasing the number of detectives in Kings County from twelve to fifteen.

Mr. DEGRAW—Fixing the salaries of clerks, assistants, and stenographers employed in the City Magistrates' Courts of Brooklyn at $2,000.

Mr. BEDELL—Amending the railroad law to provide that no claim for damages to property on account of the change or abolishment of any crossing shall be allowed unless notice of such claim is filed with the State Railroad Commissioners six months after the completion of the work.

Mr. MAHER—To permit fishing on Sunday.

Mr. STREIFLER—Requiring that all repairing and repaving of streets be done by day's work and that none but citizens and residents be employed.

Mr. HITCHCOCK—To compel the placing of safety fenders on cars propelled by electricity, compressed air, or cable, the style of fender to be approved by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners.

Mr. PRINCE—To place inspectors of public works under the civil service regulations.

Senate.

Senator WILCOX—Amending the Primary Election law to provide that an elector, enrolled in one district one year, may apply for enrollment in another the succeeding year, providing he shall have been a resident of the Assembly district for four months.

Senator HIGGINS—Amending the labor law to authorize the Factory Inspector to appoint deputies who may volunteer for special work and who are to serve without pay.

Senator WILCOX—Prohibiting the use of arsenic, calomel, bismuth, ammonia, or alum in the preparation of food.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

In the Assembly yesterday Mr. Fallows's bill, providing for the elimination of one of the lists of officials printed in The City Record of New York City, on order of second reading, was made a special order for next Tuesday morning.

The Senate Committee on Public Health has reported favorably Senator Sullivan's bill prohibiting the sale of patent or proprietary medicines containing cocaine.

A hearing will be given by the Senate Committee on Public Health next Wednesday on Senator Ambler's bill which provides for the appointment of a staff of consulting physicians for State hospitals for the insane, and women physicians to attend women patients.

GREEN-GOODS MEN HELD.

Post Office Detectives Endeavor to Ascertain Whether Any Circulars Were Mailed.

All the prisoners captured in the green-goods raid at 35 and 37 Frankfort Street Wednesday were arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday, when the men, Brooks, Jackson, and Gilbert, were held in $5,000 bail for examination to-morrow, and the young women, Ingeborg Lie and Lillie Walker, were paroled to appear at the same time.

Post Office Detectives Sutton and Ashe told the Magistrate that Brooks had received sixty mail sacks from the Post Office early in the week, and they joined with the police in requesting that the prisoners be remanded, for it will materially affect the case against them if it is found that any of the alluring circulars and bogus newspapers seized in the raid had been mailed. If this cannot be established it is most likely that the men will be prosecuted under the State law covering intent to defraud.

After the court proceedings, the men were taken to Police Headquarters, shown to the detectives, and then photographed for the Rogues' Gallery. While there Jackson was recognized as Joseph Little, alleged to have been long an associate of green-goods swindlers.

The young women were taken to the Post Office, where they were closely questioned by Inspector John D. King, in charge of this district. Both seemed willing to tell all they knew. After they left Miss Walker went to see Capt. Vredenburgh at the Oak Street Police Station, and protested to him that Thomas Gilbert, the youngest of the prisoners was innocent. She said that he was simply a clerk, hired like herself, to address wrappers and fold circulars. Capt. Vredenburgh gave her a card to Warden Hagan of the Tombs, asking that she be allowed to see this prisoner and give him a message from his relatives, whom she had informed of his predicament.

Miss Walker said she was formerly employed in the Trow Directory office in this city, which furnished mailing lists to her latest employers. She got the place in answer to an advertisement, and received 75 cents a 1,000 for addressing wrappers and $6 a week for folding and sealing. She had worked there since Jan. 13, but understood that her engagement was to terminate to-morrow. The circulars, she declared, had been printed in Reade Street, but she didn't know the name of the place.

"I never read a line of the matter I was addressing," Miss Walker said, "and I wouldn't have understood it if I had." She had seen none of the parcels go to the Post Office, she declared.

Capt. Vredenburgh said that he believed the raid had been made in the nick of time to save many a dishonest countryman. From information he had received he knew it was the intention to use the Frankfort Street offices as the place where the "trick" was to be consummated, and he had reason to believe that the alleged swindlers had financial backing in the enterprise.

Brill Brothers

OUTFITTERS TO MEN AND BOYS.

Have Purchased the Entire Stock of

PATRICK NORTON & CO.,

Cor. 3d Ave. and 127th St.,

Consisting of

Men's, Boys' and Children's

High Grade Clothing,

Hats and Furnishings,

at a price that will allow us to sell it at

ONE-HALF (1/2) OFF

Patrick Norton & Co's Former Prices.

SALE BEGINS TO-MORROW MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK,

at our HARLEM STORE, 125th St., cor. Third Ave.

Norton's Price.	MEN'S SUITS.	Our Price.
$25.00	IMPORTED WORSTED SUITS	12.50
20.00	IMPORTED WORSTED SUITS	10.00
18.00	FINE WORSTED SUITS	9.00
18.00	FINE CHEVIOT SUITS	9.00
18.00	SUMMER BLUE SERGE SUITS	9.00
15.00	FANCY WORSTED SUITS	7.50
15.00	SUMMER BLUE SERGE SUITS	7.50
12.00	WINTER CHEVIOT SUITS	6.00
12.00	SUMMER BLUE SERGE SUITS	6.00
10.00	FANCY CHEVIOT SUITS	5.00
10.00	SUMMER SERGE SUITS	5.00
25.00	VICUNA AND DIAGONAL CUTAWAY COATS AND VESTS—SATIN LINED	12.50
20.00	VICUNA AND DIAGONAL CUTAWAY COATS AND VESTS	10.00
18.00	VICUNA AND DIAGONAL CUTAWAY COATS AND VESTS	9.00
15.00	VICUNA AND DIAGONAL CUTAWAY COATS AND VESTS	7.50
12.00	VICUNA AND DIAGONAL CUTAWAY COATS AND VESTS	6.00
10.00	VICUNA AND DIAGONAL CUTAWAY COATS AND VESTS	5.00
	MEN'S OVERCOATS.	
$35.00	KERSEY AND MELTONS	17.50
30.00	KERSEY AND MELTONS	15.00
25.00	KERSEY AND MELTONS	12.50
20.00	BEAVERS AND KERSEY	10.00
18.00	KERSEY AND MELTON OVERCOATS	9.00
15.00	KERSEY AND MELTON OVERCOATS	7.50
12.00	KERSEY OVERCOATS	6.00
10.00	WINTER OVERCOATS	5.00
	SPRING TOP COATS.	
$25.00	SPRING TOP COATS	12.50
20.00	SPRING TOP COATS	10.00
18.00	SPRING TOP COATS	9.00
15.00	SPRING TOP COATS	7.50
12.00	SPRING TOP COATS	6.00
10.00	SPRING TOP COATS	5.00

Norton's Price.	TROUSERS.	Our Price.
$8.00	FINE STRIPED WORSTED TROUSERS	$4.00
7.00	FANCY STRIPED WORSTED TROUSERS	3.50
6.00	CASHMERE AND WORSTED	3.00
5.00	CASHMERE AND WORSTED	2.50
4.00	CHEVIOT AND WORSTED	2.00
3.00	CHEVIOT AND WORSTED	1.50
	YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.	
$15.00	YOUTHS' LONG TROUSERS SUITS	$7.50
10.00	YOUTHS' LONG TROUSERS SUITS	5.00
7.50	YOUTHS' LONG TROUSERS SUITS	3.75
5.00	YOUTHS' LONG TROUSERS SUITS	2.50
7.00	BOYS' KNEE PANTS SUITS	3.50
5.00	BOYS' KNEE PANTS SUITS	2.50
4.00	BOYS' KNEE PANTS SUITS	2.00
3.00	BOYS' KNEE PANTS SUITS	1.50
6.00	VESTEE AND BLOUSE SUITS	3.00
5.00	VESTEE AND BLOUSE SUITS	2.50
3.00	VESTEE AND BLOUSE SUITS	1.50
7.00	KNEE PANTS SUITS (with vest)	3.50
5.00	KNEE PANTS SUITS (with vest)	2.50
25c.	BOYS' OVERALLS	13c.

Youths', Boys', and Children's Winter Overcoats and Reefers and Spring Top Coats, and Boys' Knee Breeches, at HALF OFF Norton & Co.'s regular prices.

	HATS AND CAPS.	
$4.00	MEN'S SILK HATS	2.00
3.00	MEN'S ALPINES AND DERBYS	1.50
1.90	MEN'S ALPINES AND DERBYS	95c.
1.00	MEN'S ALPINES AND DERBYS	50c.
1.50	BOYS' ALPINES AND DERBYS	75c.
1.00	BOYS' ALPINES AND DERBYS	50c.
1.00	CHILDREN'S CAPS	50c.
50c.	CHILDREN'S CAPS	25c.
25c.	CHILDREN'S CAPS	13c.

Norton's Price.	FURNISHING GOODS.	Our Price.
$1.00	NECKWEAR—ALL SHAPES	50c.
50c.	NECKWEAR—ALL SHAPES	25c.
25c.	NECKWEAR—ALL SHAPES	13c.
9c.	COLLARS—FOUR PLY	5c.
15c.	CUFFS—FOUR PLY	8c.
1.50	MONARCH WHITE SHIRTS	75c.
1.25	MONARCH WHITE SHIRTS	63c.
1.00	WHITE DRESS SHIRTS	50c.
1.50	COLORED MADRAS SHIRTS	75c.
1.00	COLORED MADRAS SHIRTS	50c.
1.50	FINE SILK SUSPENDERS	75c.
1.00	FANCY SUSPENDERS	50c.
50c.	SUSPENDERS	25c.
25c.	SUSPENDERS	13c.
1.50	WALKING GLOVES (extra quality)	75c.
1.00	WALKING GLOVES	50c.
50c.	LISLE HALF HOSE	25c.
35c.	LISLE HALF HOSE	18c.
25c.	BALBRIGGAN HALF HOSE	13c.
15c.	FINE COTTON HOSE	8c.
75c.	BOYS' BLUE AND FANCY FLANNEL SHIRT WAISTS	38c.
50c.	BOYS' COLORED SHIRTS	25c.
	UNDERWEAR.	
$2.50	GLASTENBURY NATURAL WOOL	$1.25
2.00	GLASTENBURY CAMEL'S HAIR	1.00
1.00	HEALTH FLEECED	50c.
1.00	WRIGHT'S FLEECED	50c.
2.00	ROOT'S NATURAL WOOL AND CAMEL'S HAIR	1.00
50c.	NATURAL AND WHITE RIBBED	25c.
2.00	MERCERIZED (RIBBED)	1.00
1.00	MERCERIZED (STRIPED)	50c.
1.00	ALL-WOOL DERBY RIBBED	50c.
1.50	SCARLET WOOL	75c.
1.00	SCARLET WOOL	50c.

Also Handkerchiefs, Heavy Gloves, Negligee Shirts, Canes, Umbrellas, Bar Coats, Waiters' Jackets, and Butchers' Gowns at HALF OFF Norton & Co.'s regular prices.

FULL DRESS SUITS, BICYCLE SUITS AND MACKINTOSHES HALF OFF NORTON'S PRICES.

Patrick Norton & Co. were in business but little over a year, and in that time they had earned an enviable reputation as dealers in HIGH GRADE CLOTHING. Every garment in this stock was carefully selected—not a thread of cotton in the whole assortment. The reason of the retirement of Norton & Co. was that the class of goods they carried was of too high a grade for the neighborhood.

SALE AT OUR HARLEM STORE ONLY,

COMMENCING TO-MORROW MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Brill Brothers

TOP-TO-TOE CLOTHIERS.

125th Street, Cor. Third Avenue.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK. SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

GILMAN & FINNINGER.—Deputy Sheriff Carey has received an attachment against Gilman & Finninger for $1,500 in favor of Otto A. Theurkauf. The attachment was served on a stock broker here. The address of the defendants was not given, but it was stated that they did not have an office in this city.

HARRY CHAFFEE.—Deficiency judgment for $42,562 was docketed yesterday against Harry Chaffee, builder, in favor of John C. Barth, growing out of the foreclosure sale of a plot of land at the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street. Mr. Chaffee has been in the building line for eight years and has erected several large down-town business buildings.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

CHLOE E. DOMERS.—Chloe E. Domers, a milliner of 112 West Eighty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $833, to nineteen creditors, contracted at Goshen, Ind., in 1897.

RAPHAEL AIZENMAN.—Schedules of Raphael Aizenman, manufacturer of albums at 100 Grand Street, show liabilities $13,387, and assets $8,646, consisting of stock in trade $3,405, accounts $4,469, machinery and fixtures $772.

SOLOMON KNOPP.—Abraham Lercher has been appointed receiver of the assets of Solomon Knopp, dealer in shoes at 485 Canal Street, by Judge Brown of the United States District Court. Mr. Knopp filed a petition in bankruptcy on Feb. 7.

DAVID A. MCLEOD.—David A. McLeod of 289 Fourth Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $33,466 and no assets, except clothing and a Seventh Regiment uniform. He was formerly a builder, and made an assignment Feb. 14, 1895, when he was in business at 132 Park Avenue.

LEOPOLD SCHILLER.—Leopold Schiller, a painter employed at 870 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,631 and assets of unknown value. He has a mining claim in the Thick Hill country on the Copper River, in Alaska, and which he believes has lapsed under the mining laws by reason of not having been worked by him for over a year. He has another mining claim of twenty acres in Independent Valley, on the Copper River, the value of which is unknown. He has four lots at Bellport, Long Island. They cost $115. He holds two judgments, but they are probably of no value. Mr. Schiller also applied for a patent upon an unpuncturable tire, but the application was refused, whether finally or not he does not know.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BASSETT PHOTOGRAPH COMPANY—Frank V. Strauss Company	$244
BISHOP, Grace D.—S. Mayers	90
BRENDEL, Michael and Mary—Lina Ahrens	559
BERGEN, John J.—Musical Courier Company	358
BROWN, Elizabeth J. and James F.—J. M. Frank	293
BORSODI, William—Press Publishing Company	86
BAKER, Hibbard—John McLaughlin	103
COPELAND, Charles H. W.—Louis C. Raegener, receiver, &c	502
CHAFFEE, Harry—John C. Barth	42,562
CONWAY, Daniel P.—F. M. Small and another	445
COAR, Joseph—Riverside Bank	207
CHADBOURN, Frank W.—G. T. Robie	423
COLGAN, Michael J.—William Harvey	131
CONNOLLY, Catharine—W. A. Spencer	286
DUNN, Philip—Equitable General Providing Company	79
DIMOCK, Julian A. and Ralph W. E. Swinton—J. D. Crary, costs	28
DOLFINI, August W., and Paul C. Newmann—John B. Clark	200
ELKINSON, Abraham—Moses Zimmermann and another	240
FRIEDMAN, Max B., and Henry A. Tovin—New York and Pennsylvania Company	675
FORSYTHE, James—Buzzell & Co	368
FITZSIMONS, Julia A.—John F. Wilts	595
FORRESTER, Robert E.—Third Avenue Railroad Company	112
GOULD, James—Charles Connor	254
HOES, William M., administrator, &c.—R. Blum	725
HAWKES, Henry—D. Miller	2,226
HAMBURG, Louis—S. Kraus & Brother	865
HELMAN, Louis—Adolph Weiss	120
HARGRAVE, William J., Jr.—Harry W. Bell	51
HAIGHT, Benjamin—H. A. Esterly	83
HAYES, Francis—Josiah B. Tisdale and others	1,923
HAYES, Francis—Nicholas Nehrbauer	425
IHRCKE, Rudolph—G. Schultz	1,005
JAQUETH, Alfred J., and Isaac Sampson—George Bassett	167
JOHNSON, William E.—The B. H. Douglas & Son Company	343
KORNREICH, Joseph—H. B. Claflin Company	178
KING, Thomas F.—Louis C. Raegener, receiver, &c	502
KAHN, Baruch—A. Schumacher, administratrix	145
KERVAN, Charles—Bradley & Currier Company	623
KATZ, Max, and Morris Abelman—H. W. Bell	163
LUSK, Frank—The Tammany Times Company	139
LANGAN, Michael J.—Michael Carney	126
LILIENTHAL, Louis—S. V. Cahill, costs	62
LILIENTHAL, Louis—S. V. Cahill, costs	35
LARNER, Alma L.—E. R. Vollmer	242
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—P. Lee, costs	70
NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMpany—C. M. Sherman, executrix	1,664
O'ROURKE, Thomas—S. W. Spear and another	48
O'REILLY, John J.—Acker, Merrall & Condit	593
PERRY, Emerson W., and Harvey M. Munsell—Phebe J. Twombly, as administratrix	5,860
PERRY, Agnes E.—A. A. Wilkinson	76
QUINLAN, Ellen—The Third Avenue Railroad Company, costs	112
QUINLAN, Frederick W.—Same	112
RUBENSTEIN, Joseph—S. Lashinsky and another	361
RADIKER, Peter T.—A. Spadone	257
ROLLINS, George W.—E. S. Crowell	170
ROSENFELD, Joseph—G. Wahlheimer and another	332
RICE, Charlotte C., wife of James P.—Aaron J. and Isaac A. Bach	713
RODELSPERGER, Carl and Emilie—A. Napolitano	422
SCOTT, RALPH—The Engineering News Publishing Company	103
STAGER, Louis and Mary—Ignatz M. Rottenberg, costs	75
SOURMAN, George L.—Thomas Wright and another	337
SMITH, Frank—Equitable General Providing Company	47
SANFORD, Walter—Thomas F. Gannon	178
STRONG, George S.—Photo Engraving Company	173
STAGER, Louis—Ignatz M. Rottenberg	183
SMITH, Clara M.—Consolidated Gas Company, New York	51
TEICHNER, David, and others—George Schapiro	150
THOMPSON, Everett L. — Louis C. Raegener, receiver	508
WOLFF PAPER BOX COMPANY—B. Kupfer and others	199
VOUGHT, George—C. Connor	125
WILLIAMS, Fletcher—Anna T. Kelly	75
WARSHING, Sigmund—Etta W. Quilhot	162
WELSH, Henry B.—D. L. MacDonald	259
WANAMAKER, John, and Thomas B., also Robert C. Ogden—R. H. Megraw, costs	115
WOOD, Silas P.—Manchester Fire Assurance Company	409
WEISS, Samuel J.—Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	1,154

The following judgments were entered against the City of New York: Henry Kearns, $535.50; Frederick Zipelius, $891; Harry W. Beadle, $676.05; M. Sullivan, administratrix, $68.50; M. Stroly, $125.62; W. Bruening, $48.35; E. Steiner, $78.10; J. A. Strasser, $88.14; B. B. Schiff, $88.20; D. Brennan, $77.29; J. C. Sichel, $68.34.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 16, 1900.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office.....41 Park Row
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Sq., W.C.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: P. Drehmann, Librairie Nouvelle, Rue du Mont Blanc.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.

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TWELVE PAGES.

THE SENATE CURRENCY BILL.

The United States Senate passed its substitute for the House currency bill yesterday by a majority of 17 in a total vote of 75. It was a light vote, but the majority was more than decisive; it was very significant. The bill was carried literally by the votes of the Senators from the silver States, who four years ago would have been compelled to leave public life had they had the courage to take any such action. If these Senators had voted as they would have been compelled to vote at that time, the bill would have been defeated.

Only two amendments were adopted to the bill as it came from the Finance Committee, and both of these had the approval of the committee. Neither of them affected in any degree the meaning or operation of the bill. One was the wholly superfluous declaration that the bill was not intended to interfere with an international agreement for bimetallic coinage, if it could be arranged so as to preserve the stability of the ratio between the two metals, which was as sensible as to declare that the bill was not intended to interfere with the impossible whenever it should become at once possible and agreeable. The second amendment was one authorizing the establishment of National banks with a capital of $25,000 in places of 4,000 inhabitants. This is a safe provision, and may be of some practical value. Under the restrictions of the present law banks of this size are not likely to do much in the way of note issues, but they may afford needed facilities for credit. No attempt to change the funding provisions of the bill was made.

The bill will next go to a conference committee. That an agreement will be reached there is no doubt. We have already pointed out that the House bill is decidedly the better. It would be in every way wiser to pass it, if that were possible. In any case we are sure to have a clear declaration of the gold standard and fair provision for its maintenance. But the declaration in the House bill is much the clearer and the provision for maintaining the standard is far more thorough and effective.

REPEALING THE HORTON LAW.

It is illogical, and it is doubtless contrary to public policy, to repeal the Horton law instead of proceeding against the faithless police officials who have permitted it to be flagrantly violated. It is not a bad law. The trouble is that in this city it was impossible to get it enforced because the sympathies of the high controlling police officials were altogether with the criminal classes who made large sums of money by violating it. The proper procedure, of course, is to prefer charges against these collusive officers, try them, get them dismissed from the force, and have such further punishment inflicted on them as the law provides. But logic is not always the rule of greatest efficacy, either in the making of laws or in the enforcing of them. It would be a well-nigh hopeless undertaking to attempt to get Chief DEVERY indicted for his malfeasance, or even to get him up before the Commissioners on charges. The best course was to repeal the law. A bill for that purpose has been passed without debate in the Assembly and now comes up in the Senate, where it is expected that the forces of crime and brutality will make a determined effort to defeat it.

When the Horton law is described as a law to permit prizefights a wrong impression is created. That enactment, with the law which it amended, forbids prizefights. The Horton amendment permits "sparring for points" with gloves not less than five ounces in weight. Slugging and knockout blows are forbidden. All that there is of rational interest and value in boxing as an athletic sport or as an accomplishment could be preserved under that law. But there is no money in sparring for points. So the tough gentlemen who are known as "patrons of the ring" managed to get the police authorities to put a most liberal interpretation on the permission to spar for points. The result has been that prizefights as bloody and brutal as ever were seen have been had in this city, not only without interference from the police, but with their express sanction and under their protection. Chief DEVERY has repeatedly sat at the ringside and seen one pugilist completely disable another by blows that constituted the grossest imaginable violation of the law. And then he would tell the reporters that he watched the fight closely and saw nothing but lawful sparring for points. No lawbreaker was ever more impudent about his transgressions than our Chief of Police, but there seems to be no way to get at him.

The Legislature will get at the law which gives him the discretion he so shamelessly abuses. When the Horton law is repealed the old prohibition of prizefighting stands in full force. There will then be no question of five-ounce gloves or of sparring for points. No such cover for criminal acts can be used. New York will then part with the unenviable reputation it has earned under the Horton law and under Chief DEVERY of being the only city in the country where a prizefight could be held.

LORD ROBERTS'S ADVANCE.

It is no wonder that London should be cheered by the news from Lord ROBERTS. It seems that he has concentrated all the most mobile part of his force, including cavalry, horse artillery, which is very much swifter of movement than ordinary field artillery, and mounted infantry, for a raid around the left or eastern flank of the Boer army. This force seemed to have cut its way through between the Boers and their principal base of supplies at Jacobsdahl. It met with so little resistance as to indicate that the main body of the Boers had been drawn westward by what now appears to have been the feint made some days ago by Gen. MACDONALD on the British left.

It is quite possible that the Boers would be able to drive FRENCH'S command out again. Indeed, if the movement were a mere raid, he would retire of his own accord as soon as he had done all the mischief he could to their supplies and communications. But evidently the movement is more than a mere raid. Two divisions of infantry have marched in support of the mounted advance. These the Boers will have to meet and defeat before they can re-establish their own communications. It is quite possible that such an action will be fought. The only alternative for the Boers to fighting it must apparently be to fall back to their works in front of Kimberley. Should they be able to catch and fight the three British divisions they would fight at some disadvantage, owing to their having been caught napping by the rapidity and unexpectedness of FRENCH'S advance. But unless they are able to do this they will fight at a still greater disadvantage, since a fight immediately in front of Kimberley would reinforce the British by the number of the garrison, which is nearly or quite another full division.

What must make this news particularly encouraging to the British at home is the fact that it is the first exhibition, on the British side, since the war began of the science of strategy. To manoeuvre for position and to obtain it is a detail which they have hitherto left entirely to the enemy. They have allowed the Boers to choose their own positions, and to prepare them, and their own performance has been confined to charging these chosen positions directly in front, with their heads down. It is true that Gen. BULLER has had his excuses for these tactics, and they may amount to a justification. But so much can hardly be said of the attacks of Lord METHUEN and Gen. GATACRE. The circumspection with which Lord ROBERTS has planned this last movement is quite as conspicuous as the celerity with which he has accomplished it. For it is plain that, for the first and only time during the war, a British General has outwitted a Boer General.

THE REAL PENSION GRABBER.

Pension Commissioner EVANS put his finger on the rotten spot in our system in his speech before the Middlesex Club of Boston. He said:

> The constant and persistent effort of the many who make their living off of the generous sentiment of the Nation toward its defenders, by stirring up the animosity of the soldiers against the Government through misrepresentations, is to be expected from that source, because it creates business and it brings returns in the shape of money and fees.

That is really all there is to the bitter and unjust and shameless attacks on the Pension Bureau and its Commissioner. Mr. EVANS has done all that he could do under the law to promote a liberal and even an extravagant expenditure for pensions. His own policy, were it left to him to form a policy—as it is not—would be to pay generously to all who have been disabled in the service, and to provide a service pension proportioned to the term of service. But he would have the Government drive the pension agents out of business. He would have the Government assume all expense and do all the work in preparing and establishing claims, and would have it refuse all compensation to attorneys under any pretext whatever. From his own extensive experience he believes that this would be entirely practicable. It is no wonder that he is hated by the real pension grabber, who is not usually the veteran or the relative of the veteran, but the attorney who works for his fee.

It is mischievous nonsense to talk about the ingratitude of the Republic to its soldiers. Commissioner EVANS pointed out the other evening that since July 1, 1861, there had been allowed 1,606,189 claims for pensions. Since July 1, 1865, there has been paid for pensions the enormous sum of $2,389,910,975. This is practically a payment equivalent to $1,000 for every soldier in active service on the Union side, and is considerably more than that for every soldier who remained in the service for as long as three years. It is estimated by the Commissioner that there are now about 1,000,000 survivors of the Union Army, and of this number nearly three-fourths, or 745,000, are actually pensioned. It is shown that we have paid in pensions a sum equal to five-sixths of the National debt at the close of the war, and are now paying every year in pensions a sum equal to 5 per cent. on the National debt at its highest figure. Nor do we believe that the old soldiers themselves complain of the policy of the Government in any great number. The real source of agitation in this direction is the pension agent, with whom it is a matter of revenue only.

MR. WHALEN AND BACK PAY.

The present Corporation Counsel of this municipality has done several strange things during the period of his official incumbency. But he has done nothing stranger than to announce that he will confess judgment in all cases of claims against the city for back pay under the "prevailing rate of wages" law.

The claimants who have been instigated to file claims by this decision of his are of course entitled in equity to nothing whatever. They made agreements to serve the city in their several capacities at an agreed rate of pay. That pay they received in full and gave receipts for. It has lately been discovered that they could in many cases have claimed higher rates if the present law had been in force, and this although if they had at the time been able to do better in private employment than in that of the city they would of course have taken private employment. It is by a "catch" that it has been sought to make the law apply to them. Indeed, it is disputed among lawyers that the construction upon which these claims are based is correct. The lawyer of all who is professionally bound to protect the interests of the city is the Corporation Counsel. He is bound to resist that construction and to acquiesce in it only after it has been affirmed by the courts in spite of all his efforts. It is this official who invites everybody who has been in the employment of the city at less than the nominal rate of wages prevailing at the time in his trade to come forward with a claim which he is superfluously assured will not be resisted.

Of course this invitation will be accepted. It has already had the natural effect of stimulating legal practitioners whom it might be libelous to call shysters into drumming up these claims, "on shares" or otherwise. One person appears as the assignee of 130 claimants. And the total amount claimed has increased, under the stimulus of confessions of judgment to the extent of $380,000, to more than two millions.

Controller COLER is trying to protect the interests of the city in spite of the Corporation Counsel. But the course of the latter official is such an allurement to claimants that it seems that it will be necessary to go to Albany for new legislation in order to prevent the payment of a vast number of claims without any moral merit. If the Corporation Counsel had done his duty, and fought the claims, that course would have been necessary only as a last resort, when he had been beaten in the courts. Probably Mr. WHALEN considers that what he has been doing in the matter is "politics." It is to be hoped he may be proved to be mistaken.

MONEY FOR THE ARCH.

The Naval Arch project ought to appeal to the people of New York in two ways. They ought to take pride, in the first place, in erecting a monument to commemorate the victories of our navy in the Summer of 1898, the victory of DEWEY in Manila Bay, the victory of SAMPSON and SCHLEY at Santiago, and all the brilliant minor exploits of our sea forces in the Spanish war.

The beauty of the arch, in the second place, ought to make our people desire its conversion into a noble and permanent adornment of the city. It is a trite thing to say that we have too few such public monuments. There are almost none at all. It is certainly time that the lack were repaired. It is time that New York showed an interest in objects that are of no earthly use save to teach the lesson of beauty, and to inspire the beholder with nobler thoughts than come to him when he gazes upon a skyscraper office building. If it is worth while to adorn the ways of the city with art structures that refresh the eye and elevate the soul at the same time that they awaken the sentiment of patriotism and pride of American citizenship, subscriptions ought to be speedily forthcoming to complete the Naval Arch fund.

That they are not so forthcoming; that, in fact, the fund drags and still remains at a discouragingly low figure, is no reason for concluding that the men and women of New York care nothing for beauty and patriotism. The Grant Monument fund dragged disgracefully until Gen. HORACE PORTER smote the rock of the public veneration of a great name in the right way and so well that the needed funds gushed forth. The arch undertaking is too fine and appealing to be long neglected. It must not be allowed to fail. The committee now has about $165,000 in what we may call firm subscriptions, the conditional offers not being counted. The million-dollar mark seems yet a long way off, but it is not at all improbable that the fund will be completed. It is plain that a great and skillfully organized effort must be made, however. It is really a very large sum that the committee has raised in the few months that the fund has been under way. There is reason for encouragement, and room for effort. The committee is made up of public-spirited and fertile-minded men. They will yet find a way to give a great impulse to the subscription.

Judge TAFT of the United States court at Cincinnati has maintained the best traditions of the Federal judiciary in the matter of the Kentucky dispute. It is not denied that the Republican faction relied on the Federal court to do what it was believed that the State courts would not do, and that this reliance was not due solely to confidence in the justice of the Republican cause or in the impartiality of the Federal Judges. It was due in part to the fact that Judge TAFT is a Republican. He is, moreover, a strong party man; he has just accepted an important appointment from the Administration, and has announced his intention to return to private life. It was quite natural that he should be regarded as having more than a little interest in the contest so near his home, and in which his own party was so intensely engrossed. But, whatever his feelings, his action was perfectly in accord with the standard of judicial duty that has been cherished in the Federal courts with especial care and fidelity. It is this mode of action that has contributed to make the Federal courts one of the strongest bonds of our National life, one of the most potent influences in the welding of the various parts into an efficient whole.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Apprehensive as were the foreigners resident in Japan that the new treaties abolishing the international and Consular courts, and placing Europeans on a level with natives before the local tribunals, would result in many annoyances and possibly in some injustice to the former, very little trouble of the kind anticipated seems to have followed the change. Indeed, news of only a single grievance of which the foreigners complain has yet reached us, and even that is evidently under the well-intentioned consideration of the Japanese Government, and the chances are that it will be remedied before any serious harm is done. In the old days no foreigner could own real estate in Japan, and even in the so-called concessions the land was held under a system of perpetual leases. The new treaties provided that "existing leases in perpetuity under which property is now held in the foreign settlements shall be confirmed, and no conditions whatsoever other than those contained in such existing leases shall be imposed in respect of such property." Six months have passed and the promised confirmations have not been granted. Not only that, but the native Judges manifest a disposition to treat the foreign holdings like any others, and to impose upon them certain taxes from which they have hitherto been exempt. In other words, they go according to the general laws, and the result has been an unsettlement and diminution of values in the foreign quarters, much to the dissatisfaction of the holders of the land. They have already made one appeal to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and he promised to have the matter attended to, but action is still delayed, and the members of the several colonies are holding meetings at which they discuss the subject with much earnestness. As yet they have kept their tempers, and profess perfect confidence in the desire of the Government to abide by the treaty promises. They have, however, put their demands into the form of formal resolutions, and have taken pains to inform American and European papers of the state of affairs as it exists. Of course Japan, sooner or later, will do the right thing. She knows that in a sense her civilization is still on probation, and that she cannot afford to be unjust or even unkind to her foreign population.

—A characteristic letter has been received by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors from Gen. JOSEPH WHEELER. It begins by asking them to appropriate a generous amount for work on the Tennessee River below Chattanooga, and then, with a sudden change of subject, proceeds: "The problem which for a century has exercised the minds of those who control the affairs of civilized nations is how to get in business contact with the 600,000,000 people in the countries of the Orient bordering upon the Pacific Ocean, and the importance of this question is stronger to-day than ever before. These people need the produce of American toil, and the events of the last two years have brought about a condition which gives us an opportunity we must not neglect, and which enables us to place the United States on the edge of what I believe to be a wonderously prosperous era." But it wasn't a change of subject, after all, for next comes: "Let us by all means fix the Tennessee River so the States of Georgia, Tennessee, and Alabama will not remain cut off from this great trade centre in the Far East." Gen. WHEELER will appreciate the humor of this himself after he has been home a while.

—At last the riddle of MACRUM, the sphinxling, has been solved, so far, at least, as he knew the answer, and, although his explanations are neither thorough nor satisfactory, they do well enough for all practical purposes. What he says enables us to dismiss the theories of personal cowardice and of intentional treachery, and to see in his conduct merely a display of that talent for making mistakes of judgment which is so often the not unpardonable accompaniment of youth and inexperience. Accepting as facts—and this is possible, even if it isn't exactly easy—Mr. MACRUM'S statements as to the way his letters and dispatches were treated by the British censor, one must admit that he had a real grievance, by the proper exploitation of which he might have gained a valuable international prominence for his own name, and even have been of some legitimate assistance to his dear friends, the Boers. Obviously he should have stuck to his post the more tightly as he piled up evidence that the English officials were not respecting his rights and privileges as a Consul; he should have obeyed scrupulously every order from his home Government, and he should have carefully left to others the task of bearing responsibilities that fell naturally to them, and not to him. He failed in every one of these particulars, abandoned the position where he could have been of much utility, wildly exaggerated the importance of the annoyances to which he had been subjected, and rushed off home to carry information which, if true, is at the present juncture merely an embarrassment to the State Department. Not content with thus spoiling his grievance, he has utterly destroyed it by standing practically mute in the presence of his superiors and making his accusations through the newspapers. The Administration itself, however, is chiefly to blame for the troublesome and humiliating little episode. Why was a boy sent to do a man's work? Long before MACRUM'S appointment the rumblings of an approaching storm had been heard in South Africa, and yet our interests there were intrusted to one whose possession of sense enough to go in when it rained had never been demonstrated. It was taking great chances, and events have shown that rashness, not courage, prompted the selection.

—What is the matter with the word "drummer" as a name for the active and enterprising individuals who travel about the country in order that the wants of its inhabitants may be felt no longer than is absolutely necessary? The term is the product of an ancient and highly respectable metaphor; it is significant, innocently humorous, simple, and short; it is in almost every respect better than "commercial traveler," the substitute favored by its reluctant bearers. Can it be that they enjoy jokes only when the jokes are on other people? It really looks so, for the Secretary of the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association has recently sent to the Superintendent of The Associated Press's Eastern division an almost tearful protest against the use of the word "drummer" in the news dispatches sent out by that organization, and is now rejoicing in the receipt from him of an assurance of his sympathy and assistance. "Your attitude," wrote the kindly Superintendent, "challenges no controversy here. I am as one with you in your feelings and that of your colleagues regarding the designation of themselves as a drummer or drummers, and I can say no more than to advise you of the fact that I have this day sent on the circuits through this division notification to our people that any reference to traveling men shall abjure the word drummer." Profound joy must have filled the hearts of the "commercial travelers" at finding themselves addressed in language as stately as that. Other folks may laugh just a little at its resonant phrases, but never one of them will for an instant doubt its perfect sincerity and seriousness. Taste is a queer thing, and there is no arguing about it, as was noticed long ago, and if "drummer" is offensive of course it ought to be dropped. Nevertheless, to do so will be to rob the language of a word we find both useful and meritorious.

—Columbus, Ohio, if it chooses to avail itself of a rare opportunity, can do something to rescue the name and office of Alderman from the disrepute into which they have fallen. The Rev. Dr. WASHINGTON GLADDON, who, as almost everbody knows, lives in Columbus, has been persuaded that by entering the City Council he may be able to advance the reforms, political, municipal, and social, which he has so long been advocating from the pulpit and the lecture platform, and, after consultation with his friends, he has consented to offer himself for election to the board. His appeal for votes, however, will not cause any dangerous rush of practical politicians to his support, and his success at the polls can hardly be called a certainty. "I have volunteered," Dr. GLADDON announces, "to serve the city as a member of the Council, because I believe that I can be of service to the city in that position. Very important matters are to come before the Council during the next year, matters to which I have given much thought, and in the decision of which I should hope to be able to give intelligent assistance. The people know me, and know, I think, the principles which will guide my action in all these affairs. I have no interest to serve but the interests of the public. I have announced my willingness to take this burden upon myself, and that ends the matter so far as I am concerned. I shall make no canvass, pay no assessments, ask for no votes. If the people want me to serve them I will do it. That is all I have to say." Admirable, of course, but why didn't Dr. GLADDON blue-pencil the reference to "this burden"? That is a note, not false, but just a bit tactless.

—Recent as was the establishment of the electric trolley car as a fairly satisfactory solution of the problems incidental to passenger transportation in semi-urban regions, its supremacy is already threatened by the newer automobile. In several places plans have been made for a regular service of self-moving vehicles not limited by a track in choice of routes, and from Connecticut comes the announcement of a definite intention immediately to begin operations of this kind. The scheme is to run large automobiles, carrying twenty passengers, from New Britain to Hartford and from Hartford to Unionville. The capitalists interested in the matter have sent a committee to this city to examine vehicles of different makes, and they have practically decided to use steam as motive power for the line.

Protection of Infant Industries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The coming litigation between Frick and our shrewd Scotch friend, Carnegie, is likely to prove highly interesting and instructive, as showing the true condition of our protected infant industries. It is alleged by Mr. Frick that the net profits of the Carnegie works for the year 1899 were $21,000,000, and that for the current year they will be not less than $40,000,000.

Such vast sums fairly stagger the ordinary mind. Is it not about time to compel these remarkable infants to take care of themselves, and to put an end to the long-continued robbery of the public for their benefit, under the name of a protective tariff? X.

New York, Feb. 15, 1900.

Carnegie Steel Company's Profits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me heartily to indorse your fine editorial on the profits of the Carnegie Steel Works and the lesson taught thereby.

The following paragraph, I think, ought to be kept standing permanently on your editorial page:

"What a monstrous and wicked lie the plea for the protection of our infant industries appears to be in the light of these revelations!" AMERICANUS.

New York, Feb. 15, 1900.

NUGGETS.

His Guess at It.

Mrs. Stubb (reading)—John, who are the Coldstream Guards?

Mr. Stubb—I guess they must be firemen.—Chicago News.

His Pleasing Way.

Snarley—How did he become so popular?

Yow—He'll repeat the story you told him yesterday to you to-day and say that it was the funniest yarn he ever heard.—Syracuse Herald.

With Reasonable Anticipations.

"Wife, where are those new handkerchiefs I bought?"

"Why, Edgar, you already have so many that I put them away to give you on your birthday."—Detroit Free Press.

To Destroy All Fear.

"Somehow," said the highly respectable gentleman, "I can't ever get over my boyhood fear of a policeman."

"Why don't you try running a saloon?" asked his friend.—Indianapolis Press.

Greater Napoleons.

"I don't see why so many people envy a character like Napoleon."

"It's due to the native egotism of the human race. Every man imagines that if he had been in Napoleon's place he would have been considerably smarter and managed to keep away from St. Helena."—Washington Star.

A MAN.

Stephen Phillips in London Chronicle.

1.
O for a living man to lead!
That will not babble when we bleed;
O for the silent doer of the deed!

2.
One that is happy in his height;
And one that, in a nation's night,
Hath solitary certitude of light!

3.
Sirs, not with battle ill-begun
We charge you, not with fields unwon,
Nor headlong deaths against the darkened gun;

4.
But with a lightness worse than dread;
That you but laughed, who should have led,
And tripped like dancers amid all our dead.

5.
You for no failure we impeach,
Nor for those bodies in the breach,
But for a deeper shallowness of speech.

6.
When every cheek was hot with shame,
When we demanded words of flame,
O ye were busy but to shift the blame!

7.
No man of us but clenched his hand,
No brow but burned as with a brand,
You! you alone were slow to understand!

8.
O for a living man to lead!
That will not babble when we bleed;
O for the silent doer of the deed!

SOLDIERS TORTURED TO DEATH.

Three Privates of the Twenty-sixth Volunteer Regiment Murdered by Filipinos at Calinog.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—According to a special cablegram to The Globe from a correspondent at Iloilo it has just been discovered, as the result of an investigation, that three Massachusetts soldiers of the Twenty-sixth Volunteer Regiment have been tortured to death by insurgents.

The men were Dennis Hayes, William Dugan, and Michael Tracey, privates of Company F. They remained behind the column at Calinog last November, and refused to accompany the Corporal sent by Capt. Tutherly to bring them along. They were captured by the insurgents, and were cruelly tortured and murdered by the rebels in the public plaza at Calinog, the action being countenanced by a Spanish priest.

The padre has since left his parish for the mountains.

Dugan was twenty-four years old and enlisted at Springfield, Mass. Hayes enlisted at Plattsburg Barracks, New York. He was twenty-nine years old, and was a son of Mrs. Jeremiah Hayes of Concord, Mass. Tracey was twenty-one years old, and enlisted at Lawrence.

TO MOVE ON NUEVA CACERAS.

Gen. Bates Heads an Expedition to Crush Filipinos in That Section.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Adjutant General received the following cable message to-day from Gen. Otis, under date of Feb. 15:

"Bates left to-day with two regiments and battery of artillery on transports for San Miguel Bay, Province of Camarines Sur, to move on Nueva Caceras and towns in that section. The road east from Atimonan through the province of Tayabas is not practicable for troops.

"The insurgents in Camarines show considerable activity and make attacks on our troops along the southeastern coast of Luzon Island. It is reported that they hold several hundred Spanish and a few American prisoners in the vicinity of Nueva Caceras.

"Kobbe, with two regiments, occupies the southeastern extremity of Luzon, from Tobaco on the north to Donsol on the south; also all important points of the Islands of Catanduanes, Samar, and Leyte.

"The conditions throughout the Philippines are gradually improving. All coasting vessels are now engaged in transporting merchandise and products. The Ladrone element is troublesome in all of the islands and keeps troops very actively engaged."

INSURGENTS ATTACK A GARRISON.

They Burn Most of the Town of Daroga, but Are Afterward Repulsed.

MANILA, Feb. 15.—Insurgent forces estimated to number 5,000, mostly Bolomen, attacked the American garrison in the convent at Daroga, in the Province of Albay, on the night of Feb. 5. They were repulsed after they had burned much of the town.

One Lieutenant wounded was the only loss sustained by the Americans.

Wants McLaurin on Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senator McLaurin of South Carolina had a conference with the President to-day, and, it is understood, received the offer of a place on the new Philippine commission. The Senator assured the President that, while he fully appreciated the honor, he thought his duty to his constituents demanded that he retain his place in the Senate. He said, however, that he would take the matter under advisement.

SOLDIER'S BODY BROUGHT HOME.

The Dead Man M. J. Cohen of Funston's Regiment—Killed at Caloocan.

The body of Sergt. Morris J. Cohen of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment, who was killed in an engagement at Caloocan, Philippine Islands, March 23, 1899, arrived in Hoboken yesterday, and was taken to the home of Louis Gordon, his brother-in-law, who lives at 391 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City.

Cohen left home June 8, 1896, having undertaken to walk to San Francisco, Cal., on a wager that he would reach his destination before Jan. 7, 1897. He was accompanied by Frederick E. Polk, who also lived in Jersey City. They arrived at San Francisco, Dec. 8, 1896. He afterward went to Kansas, where he enlisted and went with his regiment to the Philippines. On March 2, 1899, he captured a Filipino flag. Cohen was known as a pugilist, and several years ago fought in the ring against George La Blanche. He was twenty-eight years old and unmarried.

REFUSES TO SHOW DISPATCHES.

Spanish Ministry Not to Make Ante-War Negotiations Public.

MADRID, Feb. 15.—Count Almenas, in the Senate to-day, asked the Government to communicate to the Senate the dispatches exchanged before the Spanish-American war between the Government and the United States through the Spanish Naval Attaché in Washington, Lieut. José Sobral.

The Minister of Marine, Señor Gomez Imaz, refused to make public such documents, on the ground that to do so might interfere with the good relations existing between Madrid and Washington. He said that the Government would not communicate the dispatches even to the Senatorial Commission charged to examine into the responsibility for the loss of Spain's colonies.

Influenza Raging in Berlin.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The influenza is still gaining ground. The physicians assert that at present there are more than 80,000 persons in Berlin suffering from the malady, although relatively few cases prove fatal or very serious. Ambassador White is still ill. After Empress Augusta Victoria recovered from a slight attack her sons, Princes Oscar and Joachim, were seized. Burgomaster Kirschner is also down with the disorder, and Gen. Krautwurst of the Army Surgical Staff died from it.

Quicker Cables to America.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Replying to a complaint in the House of Commons to-day, R. W. Hanbury, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, on behalf of the Post Office, promised the Liverpool and Manchester cotton merchants a revision of the Post Office regulation to enable quicker cable communication with the United States after business hours on this side of the Atlantic, but while business is still being transacted in New York.

The Chesterfield-Wilson Wedding.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Lord Chesterfield and Miss Enid Wilson were married in this city this afternoon. There was a large and fashionable attendance at the ceremony.

As cabled from London Feb. 10, the wedding of Lord Chesterfield and Miss Wilson was to be a brilliant affair, and would set precedent at naught, the bride wearing a satin train embroidered with silver lilies, doves, and stars, and the bridesmaids scarlet cloth coats with triple capes and picturesque felt hats.

Earthquake and Flood at Lima, Peru.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 15.—At 6:55 A. M. to-day a severe earthquake shock, causing great alarm, was felt in this section. In the course of the day the River Rimac flooded its banks in the outskirts of Lima, endangering life and property.

Belgian Deputy to be Prosecuted.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 15.—As an outcome of yesterday's fight in the Chamber of Deputies, M. Demblon, the Socialist Deputy, who was removed by force from the House for threatening to box the ears of M. Wiart, a Deputy of the Independent Party, will be prosecuted for assault.

Wants Atlantic Routes Fixed.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The German Government is inquiring whether it is feasible for regular steamship routes between New York and Europe to be fixed internationally.

The Coal Famine in Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—In consequence of the lack of coal, the Government of Saxony has ordered the restriction of the train service to the limits of absolute necessity.

Spanish Grand Chamberlain Dead.

MADRID, Feb. 15.—The Duke de Medina-Sidonia, Grand Chamberlain and Chief of the Royal Household, is dead.

TO GIVE AWAY $1,500,000

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, Who Gave $2,500,000, Will Dispose of What Is Left Before His Death.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The Tribune says: Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, who during the last ten years has given to colleges and charitable institutions gifts amounting to $2,500,000, is about to deed away the remainder of his fortune, $1,500,000 in all, in similar bequests. For the maintenance of himself and his wife during the remainder of their lives, Dr. Pearsons will stipulate that an annuity of 2 per cent. be paid by those who receive his gifts hereafter. On the $1,500,000, which it is his intention to bestow, this will mean a yearly income for the doctor and his wife of $30,000, which will cease when both he and his wife are dead.

Plans for the disposal of the remainder of his fortune to colleges and other institutions have long been matured by Dr. Pearsons, but it will be some time, he thinks, before the last of his great property, all accumulated in Chicago or close by, will have passed to other hands. Who the beneficiaries will be and how much they will receive is still unsettled.

"I have planned for years to be my own executor," Dr. Pearsons said, "and to see with my own eyes whatever good my gifts are doing. Of what use would it be to allow some one else to distribute my fortune for me after death? It would mean less money for the institutions I hope to benefit, for the executors would have to receive a share. Now I shall be my own executor, and in addition I shall have the pleasure of seeing and knowing that my gifts are rightly placed. All I shall ask is an annuity. The property will pass from my hands."

Dr. Pearsons will be eighty years old in a few weeks.

GIFT TO CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY.

Dr. Pearsons Offers $15,000 If $30,000 More Is Raised.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, who intends to give his fortune to charity before his death, has made an offer to the Congregational Educational Society to give $15,000 to the general treasury, provided the society will secure $30,000 additional from friends of the colleges and academies and their thousands of young people. The effort must be made within the present year.

The Rev. Charles O. Day, Secretary of the society, says this is not so large, but that there is good reason to expect success, and it is large enough to pay off every arrearage, and to enable the society to give a strong lift to its struggling institutions.

PUERTO RICAN TARIFF BILL.

President Does Not Wish to Impose His View on Congress—Some Republicans Against the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The reports of a disposition in the House, on the part of some Republicans, to rebel against the proposed tariff against Puerto Rico, were followed this afternoon by the announcement, made by visitors to the White House, that the President, waiving his own opinions because of the preponderance of opposing views in his party, was desirous that the Ways and Means bill should be passed and the 25 per cent. tariff applied to trade between the United States and Puerto Rico.

It is considered probable, among leading Republicans, that the opponents in that party of any tariff against Puerto Rico will be converted before the vote on the bill is taken. But it is an opposition that is larger than it was when the bill was reported. It has been expressed by such strong Republicans as Payne of New York and Lorimer of Illinois in the House, and by Aldrich in the Senate. Another New York member, who objected to the mention of his name, characterized the proposed duty against Puerto Rico as an "outrage," which he would only tolerate because the President has decided to abide by the wish of a majority of the House and waive the opinion he expressed in his message.

Another Republican, out of Congress, declared to-night that the proposed burden upon Puerto Rico is "infamous" and bound to be an injury to the party that proposed it as well as to Puerto Rico.

The discussion of the bill is expected to develop the line of division and settle all doubts about whether it will pass in its present shape. One canvass made out the Republican opposition to the bill to be fifteen. As the Republican majority is but thirteen, it is evident that with this number of Republicans opposed the bill may be defeated. The Democrats, however, are not sure to be solid in opposition to the bill, and Louisiana and California may object to it because it makes the tariff too light.

GOOD PRICES AT HILTON SALE.

Silverware and Bronzes Sold—Dealers Large Buyers.

The last portion of the miscellaneous art objects that belonged to the late Judge Henry Hilton will be sold this afternoon at the galleries of the American Art Association, Broadway and Twenty-third Street. At this sale a number of fine clocks and clock sets will be offered, together with the statuary, furniture, and various miscellaneous objects.

There was a good attendance at the galleries yesterday afternoon, when the silverware and bronzes were sold. On the whole, good prices were realized, although some of the lots went at low figures. There was keen bidding for most of the silver. The highest price was $350, for an elaborately decorated trophy vase of ewer shape, ornamented with groups representing a buffalo hunt by North American Indians. Three hundred and twenty dollars was paid for a large German shield, with seventy German coins inserted, and $325 for an English coin vase, with thirty-eight scarce coins inserted. A pair of German coin vases were sold for $150 each, while a bowl, with twenty-three Greek and Roman coins inserted, was knocked down for $125.

A large pitcher of antique shape was sold for $145; another, with a Japanese design, brought a similar price, and a punchbowl, with repoussé decoration, brought $125. For most of the smaller silver objects good prices were paid, two old English trays, with open-work borders, going for $30 each. Some of the few pieces of plated ware offered also brought excellent prices, a roast-beef dish by Cristofle being knocked down for $52.50. There was only one piece of old Sheffield plate—a card tray—which brought $10.

The highest price for a bronze was $450, which was given by Mr. Fletcher for a "Mercury," by Barbedienne. Mr. Pope bought two busts by Guillemin for $325 each, and paid $125 each for the pedestals. A fac simile of the William Cullen Bryant commemorative vase in the Metropolitan Museum of Art was sold for $310. A bronze group by Dubucand fetched $185, a figure by Fabri $190, and a group by Kiss of Berlin $150. A number of fine candlesticks in bronze were sold at prices ranging from $25 to $55 each.

A considerable proportion of the objects sold yesterday was bought by dealers, Messrs. Pope, Alexander, Hausmann, and Fletcher being among the large buyers.

RECEPTION FOR JENNIE JUNE.

She Is the Guest of the New York Woman's Press Club.

The New York Woman's Press Club gave a reception yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Croly (Jennie June) at the Hotel Manhattan. The main parlor, festooned with ivy and decorated with palms, was comfortably filled. Tipaldi's Neapolitan Orchestra furnished the music between the numbers of a programme to which Mrs. Grenville Snelling, Miss Fielding Rosselle, Joseph Pizzarello, and others contributed.

Helen H. Gardener presented a gold lorgnette and chain to the guest of honor. Mrs. Croly was much affected by this expression of the club's esteem, and expressed her appreciation.

Among those who were present were: Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick, Marion Harland, Edwin Markham, and Signor Perugini.

Kaiser Orders Historical Painting.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Emperor William has commissioned William Pape to paint the scene of Archbishop Simar rendering homage.

CASTELLANES SAIL AWAY

Relatives and Friends Bid Them Godspeed on French Line Pier.

Count Declares He Is Thirsting for Vengeance, and Will "Pulverize" His Enemies in Paris.

The Count and Countess de Castellane yesterday ended their first visit to America since their marriage five years ago, and sailed for their home in Paris on the French Line Steamer La Gascogne. The Count had the pleasure of kissing his hand to a comforting group of his American kinsfolk, and amid a bower of gift flowers piled in his stateroom, expressed his unalterable gratitude for his treatment by the American people and press, and his eagerness to meet and "pulverize" his calumniators in Paris, headed by M. de Rodays, editor of The Figaro. The Count spoke pleasantly of his plans for dealing with M. de Rodays. He has now definitely decided to break the Parisian editor's bones.

"Yes, I will chastise him," said the Count in a yearning voice. "I am sure I will have to resort to that, although I will first challenge him to meet me on the field of honor. He will not do this. Mon dieu! No. He will refuse. He is a coward and puppy. Ah, then, I shall have to chastise him. I will pulverize him, break his bones. Of course, if he apologizes for the miserable way in which he has slandered me I will be satisfied. I will say 'Enough; drop it.' Otherwise I will, as you would say, pulverize him. Yes, that is my idea. That is what I say. But all this shall not interfere with my suit for 100,000 francs against M. de Rodays. This must be settled. Then I will defend my honor."

The Count and Countess arrived on the pier nearly an hour before the time set for the steamer to sail. They found their state rooms almost filled with roses and orchids. The Countess in dark blue, and wearing a seal skin jacket and small hat trimmed with bright flowers came on deck, and the Count in a light suit and black derby descended again to the pier to await the coming of his wife's relatives. Mr. and Mrs. George Gould soon arrived, closely followed by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould and Mr. Frank Gould. The Gould party went aboard the vessel and remained there until the warning whistle blew. During this time the Count was decoyed out on deck by the reporters, whom he greeted effusively.

"I thank the press here for their accuracy," he said, raising his hat. "They are quite a contrast to the maligning journals on the other side."

The Count then unburdened himself of his opinions of the Figaro editor.

"My visit to this country?" he continued. "Ah, believe me, it has been one of the most pleasant experiences of my life. The Countess and I have overstayed our intended visit half a month. Why? We were enjoying ourselves thoroughly. Every one has been more than kind. We shall come again. We must see more of our friends and relatives here. We will come once a year. We will try to extend our visit next time. We may come again next Autumn, but I cannot state this positively. At present I have a complication of affairs in France."

The Count denied emphatically that his visit here had as one of its objects a discussion of financial arrangements relative to his wife's portion of her father's legacy.

"Pooh," said he languidly. "Rubbish. Absurd. Why should I try to obtain possession of my wife's portion of the Gould estate? I am not in financial straits and am entirely satisfied with the status of affairs as they stand. Bah! I did not talk a word of business in the course of my visit."

Here the Count tore himself away to rejoin his Countess and relatives. The whistle blew. The Gould party came ashore and walked out to the end of the pier. The big steamer drew out into the stream, while the Count went below and drew on a long blue overcoat. Handshakes and kisses were telegraphed between the pier and the steamer until the Castellanes were lost to view.

FACTORY INSPECTORS MOBBED.

Italian Women in Brooklyn Attack Them with Knives—Vile Tenement Sweatshops Raided.

While Deputy Factory Inspectors Thomas D. Sherlock, George B. Serenbetz, and James L. Gernon were searching the Italian colony in Skillman Street, between Myrtle and Flushing Avenues, Brooklyn, yesterday morning in quest of tailors' goods being manufactured contrary to law, they were mobbed by fully 1,000 Italians, but escaped unharmed. Under the law tailors' goods in tenement houses can only be made upon a license obtained from the Factory Inspector.

Contractors Max Schwarz of 41 Seigel Street, Isaac Liebermann of 620 Flushing Avenue, M. Schnur of 66 Gerry Street, and S. Edelman of 237 Wallabout Street, who do work for large Manhattan firms, were notified some time ago to make application for licenses they desired for persons in tenement and other dwellings who work for them, but they failed to do so. The Deputy Inspectors therefore investigated, and found that garments were being made amid the vilest surroundings. In one place a child was found ill with diphtheria, and a large pile of boys' trousers was being used as a covering for the crib. In another place the Inspectors found a case of smallpox.

It was not long before the Italian populace learned what was going on, and great excitement ensued. As fast as the garments were discovered they were "tagged," which meant that they could not be removed except by an order from the Board of Health. When the Inspectors reached 50 Skillman Street they were confronted by a number of Italian women, whose goods they found concealed between mattresses. When the discovery was made the women attacked the Inspectors with knives, but were driven back by the Inspectors, who drew their revolvers. At 79 Skillman Street an Italian appeared with a shotgun. He was quickly disarmed, and threatened with arrest.

While the excitement among the Italians was at its height Contractors Schwarz and Liebermann appeared on the scene and tried to persuade the Inspectors to desist, but they refused.

The Inspectors said that the firms for whom the contractors worked would be prosecuted, as well as the Italians who did work for the contractors.

WOGLUM FAMILY REUNION.

Descendants of Jan Van Woggelum Together in Brooklyn.

The Wogloms and the Waglums, all descended from Jan Van Woggelum of Woggelum, Holland, are to come together in Brooklyn on Washington's Birthday. Jan came here in 1645, and had two sons, Jan and Pieter, who received a grant of what is now a part of Hoboken. They did not like the place, and migrated to Staten Island. The Jersey grant reverted in time to the State.

Van was dropped and "ge" was taken out, leaving the name simply Woglum. Others changed Wog to Wag, and perhaps for euphony others changed "um" into "om," and hence Waglum and Woglom. A compromise between these is Woglum, and the invitation to the first annual reunion of the family was in that name.

There are some Wogloms out in Michigan and some others down in South Carolina, but they are most at home in the old Dutch sections of Staten Island. From Staten Island they sent a representative to the Colonial Assembly, and five of the family were in the War of Independence.

The call for the reunion is the result of family interest aroused by some of the members who sought to join patriotic societies, and had to show their descent from Revolutionary soldiers. Much correspondence resulted, and now a movement is under way to restore the name back to the original Van Woggelum, just as it has been found to be spelled by others of the family in Holland to-day.

The first reunion will be held at the home of Mrs. Bleecker Bangs of 400 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Bangs was a Woglom.

Orders Asked for St. Michael's Home.

The Ladies' Association of St. Michael's Home, at Mamaroneck, N. Y., the country branch of the Midnight Mission, desires to secure orders for laundry and needle work. The home is for the care and training of wayward and unfortunate girls, and is supported by the voluntary contributions of those interested in the work. Employment for the inmates is considered important, not only as a source of income, but as a means of occupation. Orders may be sent to the Sisters in charge of the home.

MODEL TENEMENT PLANS.

Prizes Awarded in Charity Organization Society Competition.

The award of prizes for plans of model tenement houses in the competition authorized by the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society was announced yesterday as follows: First prize, R. Thomas Short; second prize, Israels & Harder; third prize, Covell & Smith, Joseph Wolf, Israels & Harder.

In awarding the third prize the jury was convinced that the contestants named were so evenly matched that a purse of $225 was made up, which will be divided equally between the three. Many other plans offered in the competition received honorable mention for special merit. The plans will be on exhibition every afternoon and evening until Feb. 24, at the Tenement House Exhibition, 404 Fifth Avenue.

BURGLAR PURSUED BY A CROWD.

The Man Discovered While Leaving a Tailor's Shop by a Rear Door.

An exciting man hunt yesterday afternoon, in which several hundred persons joined, resulted in the arrest of William Clark, twenty-eight years old, of 849 Second Avenue, on the charge of burglary.

William Cahill of 351 East Eighty-second Street appeared in the Harlem Police Court as complainant against Clark. He told the magistrate that while sitting in his apartments his bell rang. He pushed the button which opened the street door and waited for the visitor. After several moments he went down stairs to investigate and found Clark leaving the tailor's shop of John Hablawetz, from the rear, and holding in his arms a large bundle of clothing. When Clark saw Cahill he dropped the bundle and ran. Cahill followed him yelling "Stop thief" and "Murder." A large crowd joined in the chase, which led through Second Avenue to Eighty-sixth Street, and through that street to First Avenue, where Clark ran into the arms of a policeman.

When searched a burglar's "jimmy," a chisel and a large bunch of skeleton keys were found on Clark, who was held for examination.

JOHNSON WILL CONTEST.

The Testator, It Is Said, Entertained Visitors in Her Bare Feet.

The testimony given yesterday in the contest over the will of Mrs. Mary Johnson was confined to showing her eccentric habits. An effort is being made to break the will, by which she disposed of $550,000 worth of property, on the grounds that she was of unsound mind.

Hugh Nesbitt, one of the administrators under the will, testified that on one occasion, when some friends and three priests were calling on Mrs. Johnson, she came into the parlor in her bare feet and entertained her guests. The witness said he called her aside and told her that her attire was not proper, and she replied that she did not care.

Dr. James J. Williams, who attended Mrs. Johnson when she was ill, believed that she was weak mentally.

When ex-Justice Van Wyck, who appears on behalf of the will, was cross-examining him, Dr. Williams said:

"I want you to understand that I am honest and have absolutely no interest in this case. You are trying to trick me and get me to make statements I cannot conscientiously make."

Justice Stover, who is presiding at the trial, stopped the controversy.

LECTURE FOR WORKINGMEN.

Washington Gladden of Columbus, Ohio, Discusses Labor Movements.

The first of a series of lectures arranged under the supervision of the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford for the purpose of bringing American workingmen in closer touch with the views of men whose sympathies toward them are well known, was held last night in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. The lecturer was the Rev. Washington Gladden of Columbus, Ohio, and the topic was "Strength and Weakness of Labor Movements To-day."

The men who attended last night's lecture represented the better class of mechanics and wage earners, who followed the speaker's arguments and deductions with close attention. Mr. Gladden paid a high tribute to the American workmen as a class and the best type of that class in the world, where a premium was given for education and intelligence. "In this education lies the tower of strength of the labor movements of to-day," said the lecturer, "and the days have happily gone by when an army of workingmen could be blindly led to commit deeds of violence by unscrupulous men."

The speaker outlined the duty of every workman, which he owes to himself and his associates, to select as leaders men whose interests were identical with the organization he represents. That this case is not always taken is one of the weak points of the position of the workingman. The next lecture of the series will be given March 8 by the Rev. Lyman Abbott on "The Democracy of Industry."

SYSTEM OF VISIBLE SPEECH.

Alexander Melville Bell Explains His Scheme of Linguistic Symbols.

Alexander Melville Bell explained his system of visible speech to the New York Teachers of Oratory and their friends in the assembly room of the Berkeley School last night. "Any linguistic sound," he said, "can be written in the symbols of the scheme. All that visible speech wants to become popularized is age. It must come into general use after a while."

In writing the symbols of Mr. Bell's system vowels are represented by variations of the straight line, which typifies the voice; consonants are depicted by variations of the curve, symbolizing the tongue. Sounds, not words, are recorded, so that men of a thousand years hence will be able to ascertain through this medium not only the grammar of a language, but also the intonation. The linguistic symbols are represented by figures on a chart, and these figures can be used in sending telegraphic messages.

In the alphabet that has been compiled there are thirty-six vowels and forty-eight consonants. Learning the system is not merely practicable, but simple, Mr. Bell declares. The invention of the alphabet was the result of many years of study on the part of philologists and scientists. International conventions were held to discuss the subject of a universal code of writing symbols, and the last one, that of 1854, decided that it was impossible to find a distinctive sign for every sound of speech.

Mr. Bell's talk was supplemented by a brief speech by his son, Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone and photophone. He said that his father's system was better known by scientists and elocutionists abroad than by those in America, because its use in this country had been principally in teaching the deaf and dumb.

FUNERALS OF CLOSET VICTIMS.

Simple Ceremonies in the Morgue Chapel—Ahearn Released on Bail.

The funerals of Martin Loeffler and Charles Beirne, the boys whose bodies were found in a closet of the vacant house at 108 Edgecombe Avenue, Tuesday afternoon, took place yesterday from the chapel of the Morgue. It had at first been intended to have the funeral services of both of the boys held at the same time, but this plan was abandoned.

At 11 o'clock in the morning, the parents, brother, and sister of the Beirne boy, accompanied by two little boys whose names were not given, visited the chapel where the bodies, inclosed in white coffins, had been placed. Some tapers were lighted about the coffin, and the little party knelt in prayer for about fifteen minutes. Then all left in a carriage for St. Raymond's Cemetery, in Westchester, where the coffin was conveyed in a white hearse.

The parents and some friends of Martin Loeffler visited the Morgue early in the afternoon. The candles were again lighted, and the same simple ceremony of prayer was gone through. The body was then taken to Calvary Cemetery.

Cornelius Ahearn, the former care-taker of the house in which the bodies were found, was arraigned on suspicion in connection with the case before Magistrate Hogan in the Harlem Court yesterday. He was sent by the Magistrate to Coroner Zucca, who held him in $1,000 bail to await the inquest. The bail was furnished by ex-Police Sergeant Charles Granger of Brooklyn, in whose regiment, the Eighty-eighth New York Volunteers, Ahearn had served during the Civil War.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Anderson—Duryea.

Mr. Ellery O. Anderson, son of the late Edward Anderson, and Miss Millicent Duryea were married very quietly yesterday at noon at the residence of the bride's parents, Gen. Hiram Duryea and Mrs. Duryea. Archbishop Corrigan performed the ceremony. The bride's gown was of white satin trimmed with point lace, and she wore a veil of point lace. Mr. J. Searle Barclay, Jr., was the bridegroom's best man. There were no attendants. After the ceremony a breakfast was served. The wedding guests were only the relatives of the couple, owing to a recent death in the bride's family.

Gunn—Brooks.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, Mass., Feb. 15.—Miss Alice Brooks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brooks of this city, was married to-day to Robert Stanley Gunn of Springfield. The ceremony took place in the Grace Episcopal Church, and was witnessed by over 400 invited guests. The service was performed by the Rev. Dr. G. W. Shinn, rector of the church. The maid of honor was Miss Helen Brooks, a sister of the bride, and the bridesmaid was Miss Emily Eaton of Worcester. The best man was Arthur Sturgiss of New York.

MAY COURTLEIGH MARRIED.

Becomes the Wife of Alfred B. Sloane, the Composer.

Miss Lucille Marie Anwerda, known on the stage as May Courtleigh, was married yesterday morning in the Church of the Transfiguration to Alfred Baldwin Sloane, the composer of many of the musical numbers now being played in "Broadway to Tokio," and of the music in "Jack and the Bean Stalk," "Excelsior, Jr.," "A Stranger in New York," and "A Day and a Night." The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George C. Houghton.

Mr. Sloane and Miss Courtleigh became acquainted six weeks ago through an introduction by Stage Director Max Freeman when rehearsals for the new extravaganza, "Broadway to Tokio," began at the New York Theatre. Within a short time the members of the company were commenting on the marked attention Mr. Sloane was paying to Miss Courtleigh. After the play was produced the attachment of the couple resulted in an urgent proposal from Mr. Sloane. Miss Courtleigh was willing, but hesitated about entering into matrimony before consulting with her parents, who reside in Chicago.

The desired consent was so long in reaching this city that Mr. Sloane on Wednesday night suggested to Miss Courtleigh that they have the marriage ceremony performed the following morning. This Miss Courtleigh agreed to, and the arrangements were hastily perfected. Accordingly yesterday morning in the presence of Myron B. Rice, R. B. McPherson of Chicago, Morton B. Smith, Gustave Miller, Miss Anita Allen, Miss Hattie Gray, Miss May Vokes, and Miss Marguerita Deane, the ceremony was performed, after which there was a wedding breakfast at Rector's.

Mrs. Sloane continued in her part at last night's performance, and will remain a member of the company for the remainder of the week, after which she will retire from the stage and establish a home in this city.

EDWARD E. RICE'S BENEFIT.

The Performance Yields $6,500 for the Veteran Manager.

As a result of the testimonial tendered yesterday afternoon by brother managers, actors, and personal friends of Edward E. Rice, in celebration of his completion of twenty-five years of management at the Metropolitan Opera House, about $6,500 was presented to Mr. Rice.

The use of the opera house was tendered by the Maurice Grau Opera Company, and there were many who bought seats and boxes who found it impossible to attend.

Aside from an orchestra of 100 musicians, who volunteered their services, there were fourteen numbers on the programme. The candy store act from "The Belle of New York" marked the opening attraction. Jess Dandy followed with Hebrew impersonations, and Camilla Urso rendered several selections on the violin. The burlesque on "Sherlock Holmes" was then given, and Miss Etta Butler gave some capital imitations of Miss Anna Held, May Irwin, and others. Through the kindness of Klaw & Erlanger, the principals and entire chorus of "Chris and the Wonderful Lamp" gave the march finale of the play. Charles Bigelow and Eva Davenport gave their scene from the second act of "Papa's Wife," and Nat C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott presented their favorite sketch, "The Silent System." Gilmore's Band, under the direction of E. A. Couturier, played several selections; La Petite Mignon sang and danced, and the performance ended with an act of "Evangeline."

Mr. Van Rooy's Song Recital.

Not all of the leading singers of the company of stars at the Metropolitan Opera House can sing lieder. These great singers, who can make a house ring with applause when they are interpreting the masterpieces of the famous operatic composers, fail wretchedly when they essay a simple song by Schubert or Schumann. This is because they do not sing well. It is not at all remarkable, then, that those who can sing lieder should wish sometimes to get away from the fetid atmosphere of the stage and to sing where singing alone counts. It is certainly a real pleasure to the public to hear those who are able to sing lieder, and no one of them is able to gratify an audience more than Anton van Rooy, the stalwart bass.

He gave a song recital at Mendelssohn Hall yesterday afternoon. Of course there was a large audience, for the name of Mr. van Rooy is sufficient to attract the public to such an entertainment at any time, and he has not been heard in songs this season except at the Sunday night concerts. He sang yesterday songs by Schumann, Brahms, Schulz, Richard Strauss, Wagner, and Schubert. His big voice, so skillfully handled, was in good condition, and his readings of the various songs gave the audience unbounded pleasure. It is not often that a man sings Wagner's "Träume," but the experiment might be repeated with good results, if every male singer had as good command of mezzo-voice singing as Mr. van Rooy. It is always a joy to hear this artist sing such songs as the "Mainacht" and "Feldeinsamkeit" of Brahms and "An die Musik" of Schubert. Mr. van Rooy's song recitals are instructive as well as entertaining, for they show young singers how much may be achieved by moderation in the use of tone and by deliberation in phrasing.

Miss Held's "Century" Performance.

Miss Anna Held celebrated the one hundredth performance of "Papa's Wife" at the Manhattan Theatre last evening, and in commemoration of the event the management presented to each woman attending the play a handsome gilt-framed picture of Miss Held. In addition, satin programmes giving the cast were distributed among the audience. Miss Held was the recipient of many beautiful floral pieces, and after the performance an elaborate collation was served on the stage to the entire company by Sherry.

Special Matinee at the Garrick.

At the Garrick Theatre this afternoon Charles Frohman will give a special matinée performance of "His Excellency the Governor," with Miss Ethel Barrymore in the rôle of the concert singer, Stella de Gex, the heroine of the play, and the part in which Miss Jessie Millward was seen last season. It is said that Mr. Frohman's purpose in giving this special performance is for the sole object of ascertaining if Miss Barrymore has the ability to be featured next season in some important production.

William Gillette Resumes His Role.

William Gillette has entirely recovered from the attack of grip which confined him to his apartments for two days, and at last night's performance he resumed the title rôle in "Sherlock Holmes" at the Garrick Theatre.

Big Cargo of Nickel Ore.

The British ship Westgate arrived yesterday from Tchio, a French penal settlement in New Caledonia, with 2,750 tons of nickel ore. The cargo constitutes the largest shipment of nickel ore ever brought to this port, and is the first ever brought here from New Caledonia. The ore is consigned to the Orford Copper Company of John Street. The nickel will be used in the manufacture of armor plate.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The season is drifting into a sort of continuous vaudeville performance. With the noted fixtures all in the past, and people tiring of dancing and routine amusements, there is a restlessness and a desire for novelty which seems to have infected the entire social community. The "concerts," with the concomitant mingling of incongruous elements; Oriental teas, Filipino dances, and cinematograph exhibitions in private houses have taken the place of the formal dances and dinners of the season proper. How long this carnival will last it is difficult to say, but it is fairly safe to predict that Lent will vary its usual monotony this year, and that comic singers and artists of all kinds, and possibly even performing dogs and trick monkeys will be the chief diversions of the penitential period.

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Yesterday was not as full of diversions as was Wednesday, one of the busiest days that New York society has had this Winter. The features of yesterday's entertaining were the afternoon receptions given by two bachelors—Messrs. Ernest Rudolph Gunther and Cope Whitehouse. Mr. Gunther entertained his friends at an "Oriental tea" in his handsome apartments, 1 East Forty-first Street, and Mr. Whitehouse gave an afternoon tea and reception in the Metropolitan Club Annex. Mrs. J. Egmont Schermerhorn of 25 East Seventy-ninth Street gave a reception for her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jameson Cotting. There were a few "at homes," including one given by Mrs. Samuel Hinckley (Miss Rosalie Neilson) at her residence, 60 East Sixty-first Street; a wedding, that of Mr. Ellery O. Anderson and Miss Millicent Duryea, and several dinners the more notable of which were given by Mrs. William Barclay Parsons of 53 East Fifty-third Street, Mrs. Julien T. Davies of 17 West Ninth Street, Mrs. C. Fisher Hansen of 9 West Forty-seventh Street, Mrs. Edward Walsh Humphreys of 32 East Thirty-eighth Street, and Mrs. Joseph B. Bourne of 34 West Fifty-seventh Street. This last dinner was followed by a theatre party and a dance. The Thursday Evening Club met at Mrs. Stanford White's. The Knickerbocker Riding Class had a meet at Durland's in the evening.

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Mrs. Heber R. Bishop will give this evening a dinner dance at her residence, 881 Fifth Avenue. Hiss Edith Holt will give a dinner of twenty covers for young people. Mrs. Alexander Hollander of 21 West Seventy-sixth Street will give a large afternoon reception and musicale. Mrs. Ernest La Montagne will give a dinner in the evening at her residence, 114 East Thirtieth Street, in honor of Miss Maude Eden, and Mrs. Charles Carroll Jackson a dinner at 33 West Thirty-seventh Street. At the opera "Lohengrin" is billed, and if produced, will draw a good house. There have been so many changes of bill and cast at the opera of late that no one feels at all certain now of what they may hear on any evening. All this, with the added fact that the opera is no longer a novelty, and that it has now been running many weeks, combine to make it less of a social feature than usual in society.

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The engagement has been announced in Philadelphia of Mr. John Hill Prentice of this city and Miss Kate Sheldon Harrison, daughter of Mr. Alfred C. Harrison of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer are now in Florida, and will soon start on their steam yacht May for a cruise in West Indian waters. They are accompanied by Mr. Clarence Lewis and Mr. Charles Brock. It was reported a short time ago that Mr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer had abandoned the cruise because of the death of Mrs. Fell, the mother of the latter's first husband, and Miss Josephine Drexel recently stated that in any event she should not accompany the party. All of which goes to prove that Philadelphia fashionable women, like their New York sisters, can change their minds with expedition.

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The Columbia, which sailed yesterday for Genoa, via Gibraltar and Naples, took the largest number of passengers, with the exception last month of the Auguste Victoria, than any liner has carried away since last Summer. Every cabin and berth were taken, and the officers had sold their rooms. The scene at the wharf just before the departure of the steamer was a lively and interesting one. Among those booked to sail on this steamer, in addition to those named yesterday in this column, were Mrs. Charles H. Berryman, Thomas Shields Clarke and Mrs. Clarke and children, Mrs. Henry C. Church, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Devereux and child, Mrs. D. Ridgeway Knight, Mrs. F. I. Maule and daughters of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stanley and children, Alvin H. Sanders, United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition; Mrs. Charles H. Schroeder, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw and four children, and Mr. and Mrs. William Thaw and daughter of Pittsburg, and Mr. Henry Osborn Taylor. Among those who arrived on the Oceanic on Wednesday, and whose names were not noticed at the time, were Mr. Frederick Townsend Martin, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Houghtaling, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Henry, and Mr. W. W. Phipps. On the St. Louis, due on Saturday, are coming, among others, Col. Winfield Scott Proskey and Sir Charles Arthur Row. The Campania, due also on Saturday, is said to be bringing, among others, Sir W. D. Pearson, Harold Forwood, J. R. Mitchell, Frederick Pearson, W. H. Blodgett, and Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wilson.

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Count Boni de Castellane and the Countess de Castellane sailed away on La Gascogne yesterday, the Count breathing threatenings and slaughter against his Parisian journalistic enemy, M. de Rodays. In the meantime the Marquis and Marquise de Castellane, who are distant cousins of the Boni de Castellanes, are on their way to this country. They are near relatives of the late Marquis de Castellane, who died a few weeks ago in the south of France and who was the head of the house. There has been some controversy which was fully aired some time ago in the Paris papers and magazines as to the absolute right of the different branches of the de Castellane family to the title, and this is now again a subject of controversy abroad.

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This evening the bachelors of the Catholic Club will give their annual dance. During the season the young men forming this club, many of whom are in Mrs. O'Conor's dancing class, give small and informal dances at the clubhouse, and once a year, in carnival time, they have what might be termed a ball. The membership of the club is very large and the clubhouse well adapted for entertaining. It has a handsome ballroom and among the members are many of the leading French and other Roman Catholic families of the city.

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Mrs. Waldo Richards of Boston, who has won deserved reputation through her recitations in dialect, gave an entertainment yesterday afternoon in the East room of the Astoria Hotel. Mrs. Richards was assisted by Mrs. Francis Rogers, who sang three groups of songs, and whose accompanist was Mr. Isidor Luckstone. Mrs. Richards was heard in two of the Canadian habitant poems of William Henry Drummond, "The Old Mammy's Story," by the colored poet, Paul L. Dunbar, and selections by Sarah Orne Jewett, and from Holley's "Josiah Allen's Wife." Mrs. Richards was at her best in the rendition of the quaint French-Canadian patois poems. She also gave, by request, Kipling's "Absent-Minded Beggar" with a force and intelligence that might be copied with advantage by other reciters of this now hackneyed poem.

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Mr. and Mrs. Julien T. Davies of 17 West Ninth Street gave last evening at their residence a dinner of twenty-two covers. Among the guests was Mr. Frederick Townsend Martin, who has just returned from abroad, a brother of Mrs. Davies and of Mr. Bradley Martin. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. James Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Seth B. French, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. L. Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. George Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Auerbach, Mr. and Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow, Mrs. Lewis Q. Jones, Dr. McKim, and Judge Barrett. The table decorations were American beauty roses. Mrs. E. W. Humphreys of 32 East Thirty-eighth Street gave a dinner of twelve covers last evening. The decorations were bridesmaid roses, lilies of the valley, and mignonette. Mrs. William B. Parsons, Jr., of 51 East Fifty-third Street, gave a dinner of fifteen covers. The decorations were lilies of the valley and pink roses.

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The Thursday Evening Club met last evening at the residence of Mrs. Stanford White, 121 East Twenty-first Street. The entertainment was somewhat in the nature of a vaudeville of a quiet and subdued character, the principal features of which were cinematograph pictures and some songs rendered by Miss Alison Horton. Among those present were the Misses Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Miller, Mrs. John Minturn, Mrs. R. B. Minturn, Mr. John E. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lawrence Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Harold de Raasloff, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Pellew, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampden Robb, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Barney, Dr. Kinicutt and Mrs. Kinicutt, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Beaman, Mr. and Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, Mrs. James H. Dunham, Miss Helen Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. John Hone, Miss Elizabeth Kean, Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig, and Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Chapman.

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The bal poudre to be given on the evening of Feb. 21 in the Astor Gallery of the Astoria promises to be a successful affair, and as the proceeds of the ball are to be given to the Messiah Home for Children this alone should lead to the sale of many tickets. Among the patronesses are Miss Leary, Mrs. J. Wells Champney, Mrs. George F. Shrady, Sr., Mrs. John Wilmerding, Mrs. Charles Francis Roe, Mrs. Charles B. Foote, Mrs. Benjamin F. Church, Mrs. C. J. Gould, Mrs. Edward Holbrook, Mrs. Samuel Maxwell, and many others. The Floor Committee will consist of A. Muller Ury, J. B. Stokes, Stewart Deming, Philip A. Clark, J. S. Sykes, John Wilmerding, Jr., H. B. Mills, L. H. Newkirk, N. Campbell, H. H. Rogers, E. P. York, Fred L. Durland, and William C. Cammann. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Mrs. John S. White, Mrs. J. Wells Champney, Mrs. Charles Pfizer, and Mrs. George F. Shrady, Sr.

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Mr. Cope Whitehouse, the well known Egyptian explorer, and pioneer of Newport's future improvement, and who is one of the best and most widely known bachelors at the fashionable resort, gave yesterday afternoon in the Metropolitan Club Annex a small reception and tea. Mr. Whitehouse was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Ide and Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell (Miss Crosby). Mr. Whitehouse, whose acquirements as a host are known in two continents, imparted an atmosphere of hospitality and good cheer to his reception which made it unusually enjoyable. The guests were mostly members of the Newport set who are in New York this Winter. Mr. Whitehouse in addition to his annual New York tea gives one every Summer in his apartments in the Berkeley at Newport. In the inner room of the Annex there was a striking portrait, by Mr. Charles Forbes, representing Mr. Cope Whitehouse in the dress presented to him by the Sheikh of the Bedouins of the Faysum, in Egypt, with the decorations of a Grand Officer of the Order of the Medjidieh, conferred upon him by the Sultan, at the request of the Khedive for his services in connection with irrigation in Egypt. Apart from the purely social side of the affair, Mr. Cope Whitehouse wished to take this opportunity of consulting some of his friends, who are large taxpayers in Newport, on certain improvements which it is proposed to carry out in a manner which will reduce the indebtedness of the city and diminish the tax rate. Mrs. J. B. Minturn, Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. Charles Stickney, Mrs. Frederic de Peyster, Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Frederic Sheldon, Mrs. George Scott, Mrs. Walter Kane, Mrs. Harold Brown, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Charles A. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Pell, Miss McAllister, Mrs. Pierson, Mrs. Moffat, Miss Whitehouse, Mrs. James Scrymser, Miss Beatrix Jones, and Messrs. E. L. Winthrop, Jr., Dudley, Day, Whitehouse, Gibson, Iselin, Fessenden, Bonner, Hoffman.

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Mr. Ernest Rudolph Gunther gave an Oriental tea yesterday afternoon at his apartments, 1 East Forty-first Street. There were many novel and interesting features in this unique entertainment. Among these was an Arabian band, whose members were stationed in the hall seated on Turkish rugs beneath tall palms. A Japanese attendant opened the door for the visitors, and a Turk in full national costume was also stationed in the hall and presented the programme to the visitors. One of the rooms of the apartment was arranged in Egyptian style, filled with antiques from Cairo. In this apartment there was a veiled Egyptian woman who sang "songs of Araby" and who accompanied herself on a tom-tom. In the library was built a stage on which the Nautch girl danced. Her bare feet were ornamented with rings of gold and jewels. Visitors were conducted from room to room as in a museum, and finally found themselves in the drawing room, where on a high platform a Hindu juggler gave an interesting exhibition. Refreshments were served in the dining room from a buffet all the afternoon and an Arabian Sheik poured coffee. A ball was suspended above the stage where the Nautch girl and a Chinese juggler performed, and late in the afternoon this fell apart and distributed its contents of tiny French artificial flowers on the stage and about the room. There were many other novelties. Mr. Gunther was assisted in receiving by his sister, Mrs. Wilber Bloodgood.

Among the guests were Mrs. Waller Rutherford, Mr. R. Alexander Rutherford, Miss Elizabeth Livingston, Mrs. George Kingsland, Mr. Girard Foster, Miss Harriman, Mrs. Grenville Winthrop, Mrs. Henry L. Barnett, Mrs. W. Howland Pell, Mr. James Gallatin, Mr. C. Stacy Clark, Mr. Stephen H. P. Pell, Gen. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, the Misses Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. George Schieffelin, Mrs. Louise McAllister, Mrs. James Hude Beekman, Miss Leary, Mr. Peyton Van Rensselaer, Mr. Wilson De Peyster, Miss De Peyster, Mrs. Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Tailer, Mr. George Munzig, and Mrs. James Ruggles.

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Antonio de Navarro is busy writing short stories for the magazines. In one of the recent English periodicals he has published a little story called "Love's Byways." The scenes of his stories are generally laid in Italy and on the Riviera. He and Mme. de Navarro are now at Bordighera, where they will be until late Spring. Marion Crawford is still in this country, but he sails very shortly for Italy, where he will join Mrs. Crawford, who is in Rome.

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Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harding Davis have sailed for the Cape from Southampton, taking with them Mr. Somerset, who is Lady Somerset's son. Mr. Somerset traveled with Richard Harding Davis and Winston Churchill in South America some years ago. Dudley Leigh will sail this coming week for the Cape.

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Aiken has been going on slowly and sedately, and all gayety has been confined to one little set. Mr. and Mrs. "Budd" Appleton of Boston and Mr. and Mrs. George Von L. Meyers are among the latest additions to the colony. Nothing of interest is on the tapis. Hunts are regularly held, and there is a succession of small dinners given by Mrs. Duncan Elliot, Major and Mrs. Mallory, and the Clarence Dinsmores.

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Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., will sail next week for Europe. They are to go to the Riviera. They will return early in the Summer. Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, who is in England, has taken a cottage at Newport for the season.

Among recent arrivals at Cannes are Mr. Richard Croker, Hotel American; Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Bushnell, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Gordon, Miss E. F. Dodge, Mrs. Arthur Padelford, Mrs. and Miss Martin, Miss Woodward, and Mr. and Mrs. Cocker of San Francisco.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Miss Paulding held a brilliant reception this afternoon at the Corcoran house, when she was greeted by a large number of callers. Assisting her in the drawing rooms were Miss Hegeman of New York, a niece of Senator Depew; Miss Rochester, Miss Alice Ward, Miss Merriam and Mme. Henri De Sibour. Miss Josephine Boardman and Miss Isabel Hagner did the honors at a beautifully appointed tea table. The entire house was open to the afternoon visitors, including the ballroom, which has been the scene of many of the famous dances at the capital.

Senator Depew has dinner invitations out for Feb. 17, Feb. 23, Feb. 26, and Feb. 27.

Senator and Mrs. Davis of Minnesota gave a large reception and dance at their new home in K Street this evening.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey gave a small but exquisitely appointed dinner party this evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson of New York, who are guests of Mrs. Robinson's sister, Mrs. William S. Cowles. Other guests were Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Higginson, Commander and Mrs. Cowles, Miss Isabella McKenna, and Lieut. Caldwell.

The British Ambassador and Lady Pauncefote entertained at dinner a large company of young people at the embassy this evening. Those present included Wilson Bromley and Miss Esther Bromley, who arrived from England yesterday to attend the marriage of their brother, Arthur Bromley, and Miss Lilian Pauncefote.

Senator and Mrs. McMillan, Representative and Mrs. Hitt, and Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston were also among those who gave dinners this evening.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Alice Kellogg Tyler.

Mrs. Alice Kellogg Tyler, the well-known artist, died late Wednesday night at Chicago. She was reputed to be the foremost woman artist in the West and was the only Western woman honored with a membership in the Society of American Artists.

Mrs. Kellogg was the first President of the old Palette Club and won recognition abroad. She was one of the first pupils at the Art Institute. Subsequently she became an instructor there and in 1887 she went to Paris, where she studied for two years, attracting much attention. Many of her Summers she spent in sketching tours through Holland, Germany and Switzerland. In 1889 she exhibited in the Salon a life size oil portrait of her sister Gertrude.

At the World's Fair Mrs. Kellogg was one of fifteen Western women—eight of whom were Chicagoans—who were given space in the Fine Arts Building. Her picture was a large oil painting, entitled "Mother and Child." At one of the latest exhibitions of the Chicago Artists' Association she won the Yerkes prize of $300. Her last exhibition was at the water color exhibit at the Art Institute last Spring, when she entered a pastel portrait of Dr. Debey.

Miss Sarah W. Thorne.

Miss Sarah W. Thorne, for more than fifty years connected with the charitable work of St. Paul's Chapel, died yesterday at her home, at 127 West Fifteenth Street. She was in her eighty-ninth year. Entering the work of the parish in 1846, Miss Thorne continued her activity until about three years ago, when her age made her retirement necessary. She had a room in the mission house in Church Street, and there conducted mothers' meetings and taught Bible classes. She also directed the distribution of clothing and visited the poor in their homes. Miss Thorne was a granddaughter of Major Richard Thorne, who was imprisoned in this city during the Revolution. Her maternal grandfather, Gabriel Wisner of Orange County, N. J., was killed during the Revolutionary War, and her greatgrandfather, Henry Wisner, voted in the Continental Congress for the Declaration of Independence, although he was absent on the day of the signing. Miss Thorne was the last member of her immediate family, but leaves relatives of collateral branches in this city and Newark.

Dr. Woolsey Hopkins.

Dr. Woolsey Hopkins, assistant surgeon at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, died last evening at the Presbyterian Hospital from pneumonia.

Dr. Hopkins was born thirty-two years ago at Alexandria, Va. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the class of '90 and made a specialty of ear troubles. He was a member of the St. Nicholas and New York Athletic Clubs, besides several medical societies.

In 1892 Dr. Hopkins married Miss Helen Birdsall, who, with two children, survives him.

George Skinner.

George Skinner, who died on Wednesday of pneumonia at his residence, 234 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street this city, had been prominently identified with Masonic interests for more than fifty years. For the past sixteen years he had been Grand Pursuivant of the Grand Lodge. Mr. Skinner was a member of Kane Lodge, No. 454; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8; Ocean Lodge, No. 156; Adelphic Council, No. 7, and Cour de Lion Commandery, No. 23.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CECILIA KEMP, widow of Alfred F. Kemp and a daughter of the late William Neilson, died Wednesday at New Brighton, S. I. Mrs. Kemp was in her eightieth year. She leaves two sisters.

CHANDLER H. WARD, a well-known railroad man, died last night at his home, in Paterson, N. J. He was sixty-four years old. He had been connected for many years with the Erie Railroad. Mr. Ward was prominent in the Masonic fraternity. He leaves a son and two daughters.

M. H. PETERS, for twenty years General Agent in Elmira for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, died in that city at 10 o'clock last night of Bright's disease. He was for ten years a member of the Board of Managers of the Elmira Reformatory, and during that time was Treasurer of the institution.

Dr. GUSTAVE MOZART STOECKEL, a son of Gustave J. Stoeckel, Emeritus Professor of Music at Yale, died at his home, in Norfolk, Conn., yesterday, aged fifty-one years. Dr. Stoeckel was graduated from Yale in 1871, and took his degree as a Doctor of Medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in this city. Subsequently he took degrees from the University of Vienna and the University of Paris. After his return from Europe he practiced medicine here.

ABRAM NELLIS, aged eighty years, died suddenly on Wednesday at Nelliston, Montgomery County, N. Y., from heart disease. Mr. Nellis, after being graduated from Union College, Schenectady, was employed in the Post Office here. Later he read law with Gen. Sanford. During the gold excitement in the forties he made two successful trips to California. He founded Nelliston in 1860, and when the village was incorporated it was named in his honor. He was the pioneer of the bitter fight a quarter of a century ago which made free the bridge at Fort Plain, and which ultimately practically freed all bridges over the Mohawk. He had been a prominent Republican since the formation of that party.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To clubmen and Bon Vivants generally the daily use of Lithia-Vichy is especially desirable and most gratifying; manufactured from distilled water and chemically pure ingredients by CARL H. SCHULTZ, 430-444 1st Av., New York.

E. & W. DRESS SHIRTS. E. & W.
Linen of special weave.

MARRIED.

WILDER—CHEW.—On Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1900, at Trinity Church, Geneva, N. Y., by the Rev. Henry W. Nelson, D. D., Lillian Beverly, daughter of Alexander L. Chew, to George Wilder of Rochester, N. Y.

DIED.

ALLCOCK.—At Newark, N. J., on Feb. 14, 1900, Charles H. Allcock, aged 61 years.
Funeral services from his late residence, 1,138½ Broad St., on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Friends kindly omit flowers.

ALLIN.—On Feb. 14, at Atlantic City, N. J., Robert C. Allin, aged 82 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, "The Albany," 52d St. and Broadway, on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 11 A. M.

BEND.—At his residence, 4 East 46th St., on Thursday evening, Feb. 15, George H. Bend.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GRIFFITHS.—On Thursday, Feb. 15, 1900, at her residence, 109 East 36th St., Elizabeth Griffiths, eldest daughter of Sarah M. and the late William Cunningham.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HILLIS.—At West Haven, Conn., after a lingering illness, John Duncan St. C. Hillis, 33 years of age.
Services at 4 P. M., Feb. 16, at West Haven, Conn. Burial at convenience of family.

HOPKINS.—Woolsey Hopkins, M. D., of pneumonia, on Thursday evening, Feb. 15.
Funeral services Saturday, Feb. 17, at 1 P. M., at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St. Interment private.

KEMP.—At New Brighton, S. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1900, Cecilia Kemp, widow of Alfred F. Kemp, and daughter of the late William Neilson of New York, in the 80th year of her age.
Funeral services at Christ Church, New Brighton, on Saturday, Feb. 17, at 3 P. M.

LYMAN.—At his home, in Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1900, Henry A. Lyman.
Funeral services at his late residence, Dwight Place, Englewood, Friday afternoon, Feb. 16, at 5 o'clock, upon arrival of train leaving Chambers St., New York, 3:53 o'clock, Northern Railroad of New Jersey.

MARPLE.—On Thursday evening, Feb. 15, of peritonitis, Wilbur B., Jr., only child of Wilbur B. and Jane S. Marple, aged 3 years and 8 months.
Notice of funeral later.

SPELLMAN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 14, at her residence, Lind Av., High Bridge, Mary A. Spellman, sister of Rev. Peter W. Spellman.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Sacred Heart, High Bridge, on Friday, Feb. 16, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

THORNE.—At her late residence, 127 West 15th St., on the 15th inst., Sarah Wisner Thorne, aged 89 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

KANE LODGE, NO. 454, F. & A. M.
Brethren are summoned to attend emergency communication of Kane Lodge in the chapel connected with the First Collegiate Reformed Church, 121st St., near 3d Av., Saturday, Feb. 17, 10 A. M., for Masonic services over the remains of Worshipful Brother George Skinner.
GEORGE FLINT WARREN, Jr., Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.
Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42 St.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 15.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ABBEY, Elizabeth L., 3,133 Broadway	45	13
ALEXANDER, Madeline E., 183 E. 70th St.	1	15
ALLEN, Leonard, 218 W. 67th St.	1	14
APPELGET, Lydian A., William's Bridge	70	12
BRADY, Thomas, 281 E. 10th St.	55	13
BLOCK, Philip, 333 E. 54th St.	77	13
BEIRNE, Charles, 115 Edgecombe Av.	12	..
BAGLEY, Annie, Ward's Island	40	15
BEST, Mary, Woman's Hospital	27	15
BARCHAM, Rosie, 222 E. 98th St.	1	15
BLACK, Margaret, 521 E. 88d St.	52	14
BUTLER, Thomas A., 498 W. 55th St.	51	15
CAMPAGNANO, Ettare, 324 E. 112th	4	15
CONOVER, Catherine E., 111 E. 69th.	77	13
CAPUTA, Emilia, 172 Park Row	2	14
CATTNACH, Mary F., 72 W. 45th St.	64	13
CURTIS, Harriet A., St. Luke's Home	70	13
COLLETT, Albert E., 18 W. 99th St.	29	14
CANGIANO, Vincent, 260 Mott St.	47	15
CRONIN, Mary, 77 Catherine St.	80	13
CAPOZZOLI, Egidio, 55 E. Houston	1	14
COFFIELD, Robert, 530 W. 39th St.	29	13
COONEY, James, 527 W. 43d St.	66	13
DANT, Mary, 228 E. 52d St.	35	15
DIXON, Margaret, 10 Oak St.	56	14
DRAMBERG, L., New Dorp, S. I.	63	14
DEMPSEY, E. J., 527 W. 50th St.	2	14
DRUHL, Frederika, Ward's Island	40	13
EHLE, Otto, 524 E. 88th St.	43	13
EDWARDS, G. W., 350 W. 47th St.	1	13
EHEHALT, Kate, 110 E. 3d St.	36	14
FARMAN, Thomas, 1,582 Madison St.	50	13
FEINER, Max, 163 Attorney St.	1	15
FASSIG, George, 206 E. 84th St.	2	14
GUTH, Franz W., 313 5th St.	12	14
GUNTHER, Vincent, 126 Cherry St.	1	14
GENNINGER, Flora, 55 Cannon St.	1	14
GERARD, William, 506 E. 81st St.	1	14
GORMAN, Michael, 432 W. 53d St.	1	14
GALLAGHER, Margaret A., 1,426 Mumford Place	24	9
GANNON, Julia M., 149 E. 47th St.	52	13
GRAHAM, Margaret, 304 E. 26th St.	77	14
GREINER, Albert, 1,330 Amsterdam Av.	42	14
HARMUTH, Louisa, 1,839 3d Av.	28	14
HOWARD, Margaret, 513 W. 48th St.	1	13
HANTZ, Anthony J., 134th St. and Convent Terrance	1	14
HIGGINS, Frances, 327 E. 66th St.	1	14
HODGES, Harriott F., 312 W. 122d St	56	13
HAHN, William A., Westchester	23	11
HIRSCHMAN, Emma, Brooklyn	44	14
JINNUSHI, Alverez H. T., 50 W. 105th St	1	14
KEIL, John W., 23 Wooster St.	1	14
KEISER, Barbara, 239 E. 2d St.	1	14
KREUTZER, Margaret, 676 E. 145th	51	14
KRUEGER, John M., 127 Edgecombe Av.	1	13
KAMP, Jacob C., 3,684 Broadway	77	13
KEANE, Michael, 235 E. 51st St.	43	13
KINNIN, Mary A., 563 E. 180th St.	69	12
KENNEY, James, Spuyten Duyvil	69	13
KOLB, Margaret, 1,712 East End Av.	64	15
KEITH, Mary A., 340 W. 17th St.	39	13
LAROCCA, Rocco, 208 Elm St.	1	13
LUNNEY, John, 426 W. 27th St.	1	15
LUMIA, Giuseppe, 245 Mulberry St.	1	15
LENNON, Lena, 555 W. 45th St.	50	13
LA BOZZETTA, G., 241 Eldridge St.	2	13
MORRISSEY, Mary, 323 W. 42d St.	1	14
MARKER, Charles F., 220 E. 52d St.	63	14
MARTIN, Mary, 224 Chrystie St.	36	14
MULCHAHY, Lawrence, 207 W. 62d.	61	13
MULLER, John A., 1,596 Main St.	73	11
MACY, Theodore E., 800 Prospect Av.	73	12
MORRISSEY, ——, 228 W. 126th St.	1	14
MORRISSEY, ——, 228 W. 126th St.	1	14
MAHONEY, James D., 119 W. 134th.	1	14
McCLARUM, Kate, 534 W. 55th St.	1	14
McDERMOTT, Mary E., 2,207 5th Av.	23	13
McCANN, Julia, 10 Amsterdam Av.	57	14
McGURN, Mamie, Unionport	12	10
McDOWELL, Arthur M., 612 E. 139th	5	10
McGOWAN, T. B., 1,630 Bathgate Av.	32	10
McGOWAN, James, 1,761 3d Av.	62	13
NOLAN, Thomas, 328 West St.	1	13
NEUSCHWANTER, H., 510 W. 49th.	82	13
NELSON, Louisa, Throggs Neck	68	14
O'NEIL, Harold D., 581 Washington	3	14
POWELL, Mary L., 104 E. 12th St.	4	14
POWELL, Earl W., 424 Pleasant Av.	1	13
POLLARI, Salilla, 323 E. 106th St.	1	14
PICCIANI, Giovanina, 81 Elizabeth	2	13
PETERS, Caroline, 1,476 1st Av.	73	12
POKORNY, Mary, 313 E. 71st St.	5	13
QUERIPEL, Adeline, 572 E. 156th St.	65	10
REHFELD, Fanny, 63 Delancey St.	1	15
REDDY, Mary, Almshouse Hospital	78	13
ROSS, George, 301 E. 12th St.	40	14
RAYNES, Mary T., 203 W. 28th St.	13	12
RICHTER, Anna, 827 Westchester Av.	43	10
RIESHER, Ida, 443 W. 48th St.	25	13
ROPER, Edward, 161 E. 89th St.	37	15
ROSENBLUM, Ike, 2,081 2d Av.	1	14
SLACK, Anton, 303 E. 76th St.	48	13
SCHUERMAN, Harry, 419 E. 78th St.	2	13
SNYLIE, T., 440 E. 77th St.	29	13
SCHLESINGER, Johanna, 314 E. 80th	20	13
STEINHAUSER, Sarah, 168 Suffolk St	34	14
SCHANNE, Louise, 159 Stanton St.	1	13
SMITH, Sarah J., Ward's Island	61	13
SANTNONO, Vincenzo, 450 E. 115th St	1	14
SEELIG, F. N., 1,665 2d Av.	66	14
SKEA, James, 856 1st Av.	1	14
SMEDER, Sarah E., 788 E. 145th St.	47	11
STODTHOFF, Margaret, 432 College Av.	68	10
STEVENS, Annie, 447 E. 149th St.	42	11
SHERMAN, G. J., 1,032 E. 175th St.	67	12
SCHNEIDER, Lewis, 205 Avenue B.	80	15
SCHANDA, Rudolf, 172 E. 120th St.	36	13
STOKEL, Margaret, 2,478 8th Av.	30	13
TURNER, Ann, 450 W. 53d St.	60	14
TIBBATS, G. I., 325 E. 72d St.	3	13
TANTILLA, Francesca, 245 Elizabeth	1	13
TRAUB, Harry, 90 Lewis St.	1	12
VELLINSKY, Anne, 52 Allen St.	30	14
VON METZKE, Olivia, Brooklyn	54	12
WHALEN, Annie, 44 West End Av.	1	13
WOLF, Pauline, 332 E. 93d St.	60	13
WALLACE, B., Jr., 101 W. 53d St.	1	13
WILSON, Henry, 1,839 3d Av.	1	13
WHITE, Barbara, Sound Beach, Conn.	50	14
WILSON, Lucy, 127 E. 101st St.	1	13
WILSON, George, 19 Renwick St.	36	12
WERNER, Catherine, 152 W. 17th St.	28	14
ZELLER, John, 396 Hudson St.	48	13

Brooklyn.

BREWSTER, Charles H., M. E. Hosp.	49	14
BECK, George F., 231 Bridge St.	1	13
BARLING, Charlotte, 122 Cumberland	29	13
BAYER, Carl, 100 Debevoise St.	13	13
BRADLEY, Joseph, 98 Adelphi St.	2	13
BURKE, Everett, 37 Monroe St.	1	14
BRADY, Grace M., 231 Lincoln Place	23	13
BANKS, William, Hudson Av. and Concord St.	31	13
CLOSE, Charles T., 823 Carroll St.	73	13
CONNORS, John, 206 19th St.	90	14
COON, Jeremiah J., 340 14th St.	70	13
CUMBERLAND, Ellen B. M., 36 Driggs Av.	1	13
COSTA, Mary, 368 Hooper St.	24	14
CLANCY, John H., 67 N. 8th St.	1	13
CRAMPTON, Harriet L., 588 Baltic St.	49	12
DELMO, Albert, St. John's Hospital	16	11
DOLAN, John, 189 3d Av.	35	13
DOWE, Florence S., 675 St. Mark's Av.	9	14
DUFFY, Margaret, 389 18th St.	36	13
EBER, Martha M., 1,307 3d Av.	1	14
FALLON, Elizabeth, 230 46th St.	49	14
FUHRBERG, Margarite, 265 Irving Av.	43	12
GAFFNEY, Bridget, 61 Walworth St.	62	13
GREENBERG, Aron, 70 Myrtle Av.	1	14
GOETZ, Elizabeth, 76 Johnson Av.	71	12
GIBNEY, James O., 816 Bedford Av.	40	13
HEAN, Alfred, Voorhees and 23d Avs.	27	14
HOCART, Mamie L., 300 McDonough.	6	13
HUGHES, James, Brooklyn Hospital	32	13
HERRICK, Kate, Kings Co. Almsh'se.	50	11
HYLAND, Mary A., 152 Spencer St.	5	13
HANSHAR, Mamie, M. E. Hospital	22	13
HASSLER, Louise, 1 Sullivan St.	2	13
KELLY, John, 348 Hamilton Av.	1	14
KELLY, Kate, 396 Herkimer St.	2	14
LYNCH, Anne, 441 4th Av.	63	13
LOWRY, Joseph, Kings Co. Hosp.	23	10
LEVY, Herman, 93 Cumberland St.	58	14
MEYERS, Joseph, 184 Sackett St.	2	13
MANCHESTER, Mamie, L. I. Col. Hos	41	14
MORSE, Mary M., 527 Washington Av	80	13
MILLS, John, 4th Av. and 93d St.	37	12
MORAN, Julia, 122 S. 5th St.	63	13
McCAMPHILL, Thomas, Kings Co. H	52	13
McCARTY, Morris, 674 Degraw St.	43	13
McCAULEY, Anne, 182 Hamilton Av	2	13
McGOVERN, Margaret, 141 Grove St.	1	14
McKENNA, Mary, 179 Bridge St.	61	13
ORF, Catharine, 44 Rockaway Av.	1	14
O'NEILL, Ellen, 244 48th St.	71	11
O'CONNOR, Edward, 13 Newell St.	2	14
RUGEMAR, Eva R., 203 Knickerbocker Av	45	13
STARKE, Eleanor L., 532 Decatur St	2	14
SMITH, Anna, 609 Gates Av	7	15
STANLEY, John W., 135 Devoe St.	50	13
SMITH, Jennie A., 421 Park Place	51	13
SHAW, Lucy C., 276 Hoyt St.	6	14
TORNATORE, Pellegrino, 16 Havemeyer St	1	12
VOLLHARDT, Christine, 409 Humboldt St	46	13
VAN ECDEN, Clara, Essex St. and Atlantic Av	51	13
WATERS, Lena, 325 Furman St.	21	13
WRENN, Jeremiah, L. I. State Hosp	24	14
WALSH, Lena, Kingston Av. Hosp.	8	14
ZIESE, Frank, 214 Troutman St.	46	14

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.
Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
366 5TH AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.
NOW ON EXHIBITION.
AT ABSOLUTE PUBLIC AUCTION THE
HOUSEHOLD ADORNMENTS
belonging to the estate of
Mrs. Nicholas de Peyster.
Sold by order of WM. M. DE PEYSTER, executor.
WILMER & CANFIELD, Attorneys,
also THOMAS INGRAHAM, Esq., of Chelsea, LONDON, and W. C. SMITH, Esq., of this city.
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) also MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, February 17, 19, 20, 21, each day at 2 P. M.
FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES.

LIP-READING
and speech for those with defective hearing. The Wright-Humason School, 42 West 76th St.

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THE PASSING OF THE EMPIRES.
(Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia, Persia, and Medea,) 850 B. C. to 330 B. C.
By PROFESSOR C. MASPERO. Quarto, Cloth, $7.50. D. APPLETON & CO., New York

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RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer. LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

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CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
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NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY,
44 South Street, Baltimore, Md.
February 5th, 1900.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of President and Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on the 21st day of February, at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 10th instant, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 22d instant.
T. K. STUART, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made October 1, 1892, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all Certificates of Interest of Series Z-12, Iron Car Equipment Company, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture due and payable, and the said Certificates of Interest, having not been paid, will sell at public auction by Richard V. Harnett & Company, Auctioneers, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said Z-12 Certificates of Interest.

Z-12 SECURITIES.

Iron Car Equipment Company Lease Warrants, Nos. 24 to 84, Series Z-12, aggregating $10,560, and agreement dated October 1, 1892, under which same were issued.

Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made January 27, 1891, between The Ohio Falls Car Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all Certificates of Interest of Series Z-7, Iron Car Equipment Company, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said Certificates of Interest having not been paid, will sell at public auction by Richard V. Harnett & Company, Auctioneers, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said Z-7 Certificates of Interest:

Z-7 SECURITIES.

Iron Car Equipment Company Lease Warrants, Nos. 12 to 45, Series Z-7, aggregating $162,964.39, and agreement dated January 27, 1891, under which same were issued.

Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made November 1, 1890, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all Certificates of Interest of Series Z-5, Iron Car Equipment Company, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said Certificates of Interest having not been paid, will sell at public auction by Richard V. Harnett & Company, Auctioneers, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said Z-5 Certificates of Interest:

Z-5 SECURITIES.

Iron Car Equipment Company, Lease Warrants Nos. 31 to 139, Series Z-5, aggregating $548,033.96, and agreement dated November 1, 1890, under which same were issued.

Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made November 1, 1890, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned, Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all Certificates of Interest of Series Z-3, Iron Car Equipment Company, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said Certificates of Interest having not been paid, will sell at public auction by Richard V. Harnett & Company, Auctioneers, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said Z-3 Certificates of Interest.

Z-3 CERTIFICATES.

Iron Car Equipment Company Lease Warrants, Nos. 32 to 124, Series Z-3, aggregating $18,003.76, and agreement dated November 1, 1890, under which same were issued.

Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made November 1, 1890, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all Certificates of Interest of Series B-192, Iron Car Equipment Company, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said Certificates of Interest, having not been paid, will sell at public auction by Richard V. Harnett & Company, Auctioneers, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said B-192 Certificates of Interest.

B-192 SECURITIES.

Iron Car Equipment Company Lease Warrants, Nos. 38 to 124, Series B-192, aggregating $47,157.61, and agreement dated November 1, 1890, under which same were issued.

Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the Reading Company,
Philadelphia, February 6, 1900.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings of the company (after providing for the Sinking Fund of five cents per ton on coal pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage) a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the First Preferred Stock of the company, to be paid March 8, 1900, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on February 19, 1900. For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 19, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. March 9, 1900.

READING COMPANY,
By W. G. BROWN, Secretary.

New York and Philadelphia, February 6, 1900.
The transfer books of the Voting Trustees of the First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Reading Company will close in New York and Philadelphia at 3 P. M. on February 19, 1900, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on March 9, 1900.
On March 8, 1900, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) when received by them among the parties entitled thereto as the same period of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Dividends for the half-year ended December 31st, 1899, have been declared as follows:
On the Preference Stock, two per cent.
On the Common Stock, three per cent.
Warrants for the Common Stock dividend will be mailed on or about April 2d, to shareholders of record at the closing of the books in New York and London, respectively.
The Preference Stock dividend will be paid on Monday, April 2d, to Shareholders of record at the closing of the books at the Company's London Office, 1 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C.
The Common Stock Transfer Books will close in London at 3 P. M., on Tuesday, February 27, and in Montreal and New York on Friday, March 9th. The preference stock books will close at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, February 27th.
All books will be reopened on Thursday, April 5th.
By order of the Board.
CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.
Montreal, 12th February, 1900.

OFFICE OF
Federal Steel Company,
Empire Building, 71 Broadway.
N. Y., February 13th, 1900.

The Board of Directors of the Federal Steel Company has this day declared a dividend of 2½% on the Common Capital Stock, payable March 20th, 1900, to the stockholders of record at the close of business March 10th. The transfer books of the common stock will be closed at 3 P. M. on the 10th of March, and will open at 10 A. M. March 20th, 1900.
RICHARD TRIMBLE, Treas.

Office of the American Coal Company,
No. 1 Broadway.
New York, February 13th, 1900.

The Board of Directors of the American Coal Company of Allegany County, Md., have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. and an extra dividend of one per cent. upon the capital stock of the company, payable at this office on Thursday, March 1st, 1900.
The Transfer Books will be closed on February 17th at 12 o'clock M. and reopened on the morning of March 2d, 1900.
GEORGE M. BOWLBY, Secretary.

Saint Paul and Duluth R. R. Co.
Semi-Annual Dividend No. 36.
32 Nassau Street, New York, Feby. 1, 1900.

A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½%) on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at this office on and after March 1, 1900. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on Tuesday, Feby. 6, 1900, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 1st day of March, 1900.
F. S. ROLLINS, Ass't Treasurer.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company.
40 Wall Street, New York, Feb. 8th, 1900.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock, payable March 10, 1900, to stockholders of record, at the close of business Feb. 28th. Transfer books of the Preferred Stock will be closed from March 1st to March 10th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.
EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

Ohio and Indiana Consolidated Natural and Illuminating Gas Co.,
New York, February 15, 1900.

The Directors of the Ohio & Indiana Consolidated Natural & Illuminating Gas Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent., payable on March 1 to the stockholders of record February 17th, 1900.
The transfer books will be closed from February 19th to February 28th, inclusive.
A. B. PROAL, Treasurer.

United States Flour Milling.

The first mortgage bonds and preferred and common stocks of the United States Flour Milling Company have been largely deposited with the Metropolitan Trust Company under the reorganization agreement. The promoters of the plan of reorganization are now confident of complete success.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Feb. 15	417,435
To date this year	16,085,926
Corresponding date last year	32,371,317

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Feb. 15	$2,191,000
To date this year	$76,153,500
Corresponding date last year	$197,382,160

Money rates: Collateral loans on call, 2@2½ per cent.; at three months, 4 per cent.; at six months, 4@4½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 4@4½ per cent.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Ice	1¼	Erie 1st pf.	¾
Am. Spirits	1	Federal Steel	⅛
Am. Steel Hoop	½	Federal Steel pf.	⅛
Am. Steel & Wire	¾	Illinois Central	½
Am. Sug. Ref.	1⅞	M. W. S. El., Chi.	⅞
Am. Sug. R. pf.	½	Nat. Steel pf.	1
Am. Tin Plate	½	Norf. & West. pf.	⅝
Am. Tob. pf.	4	Northern Pacific	½
Balt. & Ohio	½	Pullman Co.	⅞
Balt. & Ohio pf.	⅞	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	⅝	Texas Pac. L. Tr.	1¾
Chi. Term. Trans.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Ice pf.	½	Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	1
Am. Malt. pf.	2¾	Mobile & Ohio	½
B'klyn R. T.	⅝	Nat. Biscuit pf.	⅞
Brunswick	1⅜	N. J. Central	½
C., R. I. & Pac.	½	N. Y. Air Brake	1¼
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	2	N. Y. Central	½
Chi. Term. T. pf.	2	Pacific Mail	1¾
Col. Mid. pf.	¾	Read. 1st pf.	¾
Cont. Tob. pf.	⅞	St. L. & S. F.	⅝
Erie Tel. & Tel.	1½	Third Avenue	4⅝
Great North. pf.	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	¾
Int. Paper	¾	Wabash pf.	½
Int. Paper pf.	1		
Met. Street Ry.	1		

***

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Det., M. & M. l. g. 3½s	4⅞	M. & St. L. con. 5s	1¾
L. E. & W. 1st	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d, Class B	1¾
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. 5s	1	So. Car. & Ga. 1st	1

Bonds Declined.

Chi. Term. Trans. 4s	1	Long Isl. Fy. 4½s	1½
Col. Mid. 2-4s	1	Stand. R. & T. inc.	1
Erie 1st con. 7s	1	Wabash 2d	1

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Yesterday's stock market had much of interest in it. Some fluctuations were more than ordinarily suggestive. Some operators of importance seemed more than ordinarily alert. An event of consequence on the inspiriting side would seem now to have opportunities for exerting influence exceptionally effective. According to many Wall Street minds such an event impends in the enactment by Congress of the currency bill.

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Third Avenue Street Railway stock was again conspicuous, and swung around in staggering ways. Wall Street heard, with no great reason for surprise, a denial of recent current official declarations that every detail had been arranged for the undertaking of the property's rejuvenation through the good offices of a syndicate having the leadership of a great banking firm. Not all of the Third Avenue story is yet told; extraordinary chapters in that story may not so far have been even hinted at. What certainly the management of the corporation stands clearly indictable for is the making of false pretense—in the declaration of dividends which earnings do not warrant, do not provide, do not even approach.

Not a thing is disclosed now, however, in the Third Avenue situation which was not equally an operating fact last year—when the company's shares were kited on the New York Stock Exchange up above $240 per share. Substantial dividends were being paid then, and bigger ones were being officially promised. Official forecasts were abundant touching a variety of deals declared to be pending; official rosiness spread over manipulation that needed deceit to promote it; the official voice and the official action aimed alike to create and maintain a false credit. And all this went smoothly enough till of a sudden loan market exigencies intruded, leveling market values toward values intrinsic. Instead of surpluses piling up, instead of increased dividends being imminent, the record is suddenly revealed of a floating debt beyond the total capital of the corporation—the entire stock issue of the company combined with its mortgage bonds barely exceeding the tremendous aggregate of accounts payable, bills payable, notes of hand, collateral loans, and other varieties of promises to pay, many of which represented financial accommodation which the Third Avenue Railroad had been obliged to buy at expenses materially in excess of legal interest rates.

A corporation keeping its affairs in secret, and in the face of such conditions disbursing dividends to shareholders, (who thus might be persuaded that prosperity was attested,) is a corporation —not well managed.

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Stronger argument in favor of open accounts could not be marshaled than these which are presented in the Third Avenue Street Railway's undoing. And corporation managers of foremost consequence are coming frankly to acknowledge what all honest men must recognize as necessity. John W. Gates has set the pace for the new industrial properties in the independent audit which he has presented in connection with the annual report of the American Steel and Wire Company.

Not merely is it essential that the investing public shall have opportunities to know what is represented by the stocks they own, but there is bound to be effective also the public demand that conservatism shall rule quite to the point that dividends paid must be dividends earned.

In the Pacific Mail quarter illustration of this is showing. Wall Street knows no wider awake man than C. P. Huntington, and Mr. Huntington is about to set an example which will be worth more to his steamship company in the end than lesser men might calculate. The Pacific Mail Company is earning something more than its fixed charges, and recently that surplus has been distributed as a dividend to shareholders; but Mr. Huntington sees that it will much more profit the company to suspend cash disbursements on his stock capital for a while in order to use available funds for the further equipment and improvement of the Pacific Mail fleet. Superficial Wall Street may have the notion that this is poor policy, that it makes Pacific Mail stock worth less in the market; but such reasoning is not the part of good sense; there are times when dividends withheld are better than dividends disbursed—better for the shareholder, who may for a time have to suffer some shrinkage of personal income account.

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Apropos of dividends, a Director of the Consolidated Gas Company is now quoted as advising friends that the stock of that company can be put back to a higher rate—warranted by earnings.

HOW THE REFUNDING SCHEME IS REGARDED.

(FROM A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.)

There seems to be a strange apathy in the financial community regarding the scheme for refunding about five-sixths of the outstanding Government bonds at 2 per cent., which constitutes such an important feature of the Currency bill which is soon to come to a vote in the Senate. Even those who would be most directly concerned with its effects profess to have given little attention to it, and apparently care little about it. Interest has been concentrated upon the provisions for establishing and maintaining the gold standard, and those are universally favored in the form in which they appear in the House bill. There is also general approval of the section of that measure authorizing the issue of National bank notes up to the par value of the bonds deposited for their security and of a reduction of the tax on circulation. Nobody here seems to object seriously to a provision permitting banks with $25,000 in places of 2,000 inhabitants or less and $50,000 in places of 6,000 and less.

But the refunding scheme, which in the Senate bill is closely linked with the sections relating to bank issues, is treated with almost contemptuous indifference. Whether this is due to a belief that it will not be adopted or to an opinion that is of little consequence, it is not easy to ascertain, because the men of whom inquiry is made almost always say that they have not given it much thought. In fact, they know and care very little about it, if one may judge from the responses elicited from them. Gently pressed for some kind of an answer, men connected with financial institutions which do not have circulating notes or invest much in Government bonds, express doubt about the success of the plan for refunding at 2 per cent., even though the holders are offered a cash bonus equal to the difference between "the present worth to yield an income of 2¼ per cent." and the par value. They see little inducement for making the surrender and less for handling bonds in the refunding operation. Some of them regard the reduction in the interest rate as a sop to those who have a prejudice against banks and bondholders as favored beneficiaries of the Government.

Such favor as the scheme receives is to be found mostly among the officers of National banks who believe in continuing the bond-secured circulation of those institutions indefinitely. The bulk of the outstanding bonds are payable in from four to eight years, and the new 2 per cents. would have thirty years to run, which for all practical purposes is indefinitely. Those who shrink from a change in the banking system which would substitute some other form of security for Government bonds persuade themselves that a continuing National debt is a good thing, producing a conservative effect in the community. They claim that there is no special profit or benefit to the banks in putting a large part of their capital in an investment which pays only 2 per cent. and upon which they must pay a tax of one-half of 1 per cent., even though they may issue notes upon it as security; but they think it is desirable for the country to have those notes for currency, and in order to continue the system they would be glad to have the bonds refunded so as to run thirty years. They have no doubt that the new bonds would be generally taken by the National banks and deposited to secure circulation, because they do not know what might happen when the present bonds become payable. This use of them might dispose at once of one-fourth of the issue.

The fact is that it is difficult to elicit definite opinions on this subject, because little thought or attention has been given to it even by the National bank officers. This affords a strong reason why the plan ought to be dissociated from the provisions of the Currency bill which relate to the maintenance of the monetary standard, and considered by itself. It ought to receive more attention than has been given to it before its adoption is seriously considered, and not be carried through as a rider upon the gold standard provisions which all sound-money men favor and are ready to accept with too little regard for what may go with it. Apathy on the subject among practical financiers is not altogether creditable, but it seems to exist.

A. K. F.

New York, Feb. 15, 1900.

PACIFIC MAIL'S NEW POLICY.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's dividend policy is to be changed—and that, according to the most conservative authorities, very much to the advantage of the property. Instead of maintaining cash payments to the stockholders for the immediate present, and so consuming the company's earnings, the new policy contemplates the investment by the corporation of surplus earnings into new vessels or other improvements, which will in the long run prove advantageous to the shareholders. While a relatively small dividend may now for a time be foregone, the ultimate result will be—as C. P. Huntington and other authorities view it—materially to increase net revenues, which will be applicable to future dividends.

To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday C. P. Huntington said:

"It is true we have concluded negotiations for the purchase of a new ship abroad at an outlay of about $625,000. The vessel is one of the largest freight boats afloat, and is capable of carrying a very great tonnage.

"This purchase, however," Mr. Huntington continued, "does not fully show what we are doing toward increasing and improving our fleet. We have, in fact, spent over $1,000,000 recently on two new vessels, and we purpose spending more.

"Of course, you can see what our idea is. It is simply to put our company in the best possible position to handle its business, and thus to increase our earning capacity.

"As to the present effect on our dividends of this expenditure, I don't see why we should pay double dividends. In other words, I think these new vessels will be the best possible dividends we could offer the stockholders. They will take the place, for the time being, of our regular cash dividends, and are being and will be paid for out of our earnings.

"I don't see how or why any stockholder should object to our new policy. As I say, the vessels will be the best dividends we could possibly offer, inasmuch as later on they will largely increase our earnings."

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During the day Pacific Mail stock was noticeably weak, and it was said that insiders and others were selling it because of information received from Washington that Senator Mark A. Hanna had finally abandoned his efforts to put the Ship Subsidy bill through at this session of Congress. The failure of the Senate Committee to report the bill lent color to this report. On the belief some time ago that the Subsidy bill was reasonably sure of passage, the Pacific Mail stock went up appreciably.

STEEL AND IRON STOCKS.

The revelations concerning the enormous earnings of the Carnegie Steel Company, proving stronger than could any general statements the wonderful prosperity of the iron and steel industries, had a decidedly stimulating effect upon all the iron and steel stocks yesterday.

American Steel and Wire scored a net advance of ¾, American Steel Hoop common of ½ and preferred of ⅝, Colorado Fuel of ¼. Federal Steel common and preferred of ⅛ each; National Steel preferred of 1, and Tennessee Coal and Iron of ½.

In connection with Steel and Wire, it was said that the foreign business of the company was increasing very rapidly, while in relation to American Steel Hoop it is announced that the company is so rushed with orders that it is finding it difficult to fill them.

As bearing upon the business of Tennessee Coal and Iron, the New York News Bureau, referring to the visit of President Baxter of the company to the city, says: "President Baxter reports the condition and business of the company as very satisfactory and the outlook as brilliant. He says that the sales for the last two weeks have been the largest for the same length of time for several months. In that time the company has sold 10,000 tons, deliverable from July, 1900, to January, 1901, and at the best prices yet obtained. This iron was for domestic use. The company is exporting pig iron every week, and its exports range from 8,000 to 15,000 tons a month. It is now considering an inquiry for 20,000 tons from one concern for export. Mr. Baxter inclines to the belief that the price of iron will advance within the next few months rather than decline, because the demand continues unprecedented and there is little to indicate a falling off, while the increase in the supply is very limited."

PENNSYLVANIA'S AFFAIRS.

Of late the Street has heard much of the possibility of a division of the Pennsylvania Trust Fund, or in failure of that, of an increase in dividend in some form or other. On the strength of that report, as well as on the developments in connection with the property and its reaching out after new interests, there has been not a little buying of the stock.

Yesterday Stock Exchange houses close to the Pennsylvania management declared that they did not believe there was any truth either in the report relating to the trust fund or in the talk of increased dividends. As a result the stock, which earlier in the day scored an advance of a full point or more, sold off, closing at the same figure as on the previous day.

SUGAR WAR DEVELOPMENTS.

The strength of American Sugar yesterday afternoon was so pronounced that it led to the report that a speedy settlement of the sugar war was in sight and that, as a consequence, the declaration of the full dividend on Sugar Trust common stock was not improbable.

Whatever there may be in this report, the one thing certain is that at present it is not possible to obtain any official verification of it. The only foundation for it appears to be in the fact that the trust has reduced its time on deliveries from thirty to seven days, which is said to be a preliminary for a further advance in price; while all the companies are asking full prices and refusing to make any concessions.

The "cleaning up" of the refineries, closed several weeks ago, has been practically completed, and it is said all the refineries will be started up again in a few days.

LOCAL TRACTION STOCKS.

The announcement of the withdrawal of the banking syndicate, who had in hand the matter of refunding the Third Avenue Company's debt, not only caused a sharp break of nearly five points in Third Avenue stock, but also depressed the other local traction stocks, all of which scored a decline. Metropolitan was the heaviest loser, falling off at one time to 178¾, and finally closing at 179, a net loss for the day of a full point. Brooklyn Rapid Transit lost ⅝ and Manhattan ⅛.

There were no developments concerning any of the properties, other than that Manhattan directors declared that, favorable as their last quarterly report was, the report for the present quarter would make a much better showing.

B. AND O. DIVIDEND EXPECTED.

The buying of Baltimore and Ohio on the part of strong banking interests was continued yesterday, and it was said that the announcement of a 2 per cent. semi-annual dividend on the preferred stock of the company was certainly forthcoming in the near future. Officers of the system are quoted as saying that the surplus for the year on the common stock will be at least 10 per cent.

RUBBER FACTORY TO CLOSE.

United States Rubber continued weak yesterday on reports of poor business, and on the announcement from New Haven that the factory of the company there was to be closed temporarily. Friends of the company say that the depression in the stock is due to the formation of a bear pool.

TIN PLATE'S ADVANCE.

American Tin Plate was well bought yesterday on the announcement from Pittsburg that the Monongahela Tin Plate Works and the Star Tin Plate Works—both owned by the American Company, and which have been closed for about eight weeks—will resume operations within the next ten days.

NORTHERN PACIFIC EARNINGS.

There was good buying of Northern Pacific yesterday on the strength of the growing earnings of the company, which showed an increase for the first week in February of $42,700. The total earnings for the week were $432,800. Since July 1 the earnings have increased $2,035,190, as compared with the same period a year ago.

NATIONAL LEAD MEETING.

In the face of the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. and reports of gratifying earnings, National Lead yesterday scored a fractional decline. At the meeting of the company the old Board of Directors was re-elected.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

In connection with the action of the Directors of the Northern Central Railway in voting to increase the capital stock from $8,000,000 to $12,000,000, it is stated that stockholders are to have the right to subscribe for one-third of their holdings at $70 per $50 share. The stockholders will vote on the measure Feb. 23 in Baltimore and April 27 in Philadelphia. The proceeds of the new stock will be used to pay off $1,126,000 6 per cent. bonds, due April 1, and $2,804,000 due July 1.

NEW STOCK EXCHANGE MEMBERS

Charles E. Milmine of Milmine, Bodman & Co., and Joseph Connah, identified for fifteen years with the firm of Moore & Schley, were yesterday elected members of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Connah is the purchaser of the seat of the "Broker Poet," Edmund Clarence Stedman.

BANK OF ENGLAND'S STATEMENT

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £499,000, circulation decreased £272,000, bullion increased £227,016, other securities increased £212,000, other deposits decreased £761,000, public deposits increased £1,467,000, notes reserve increased £316,000, Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 46.93 per cent. Last week it was 46.59 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Announcement that the Illinois Central Railroad Company will establish an agency at Portland, Ore., for the purpose of handling cotton shipments to the Orient.

Statement attributed to a prominent stockholder in the Pittsburg Coal combination, that the advance of 25 to 30 per cent. in soft coal prices, to take effect April 1, is due partly to the scarcity of coal all over the country and abroad, and to the advances in the wages of both hard and soft coal miners.

Election of Joseph Connah and Charles E. Melmine to membership in the Stock Exchange.

No change in the Bank of England's rate of discount.

Report of the Michigan banks for the year 1899 showing an increase of $14,080,482 in deposits and $14,891,738 in loans. Surplus after dividends increased $220,000.

Stockholders of the Alabama and Vicksburg Railroad Company to hold a special meeting on March 19 to consider and determine the advisability of increasing the capital stock of the company.

Declaration of 1½ per cent. interest by the Texas and Pacific on its second mortgage income bonds, the first payment since the company's reorganization.

Statement by President Fordyce of the Little Rock and Hot Springs Western Railway that the company's new line, connecting the cities of Little Rock and Hot Springs, Ark., will be open for passenger and freight service within the next thirty days.

Report of the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ended December, 1899, showing that shipments of coal from the district aggregated 7,687,531 tons, an increase of 781,834 tons over the output of 1898.

Stockholders of the Northern Central asked to approve of an increase in the capital stock of the company from $8,000,000 to $12,000,000 to pay off $1,126,000 6 per cent. bonds due April 1 and $2,804,000 due July 1.

Official ratification of the foreclosure sale of the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern Railway and the Madison Coal Company, to be held at Springfield, Ill., March 15.

Operations to be resumed Feb. 26 by the Monongahela Tin Plate Works and the Star Tin Plate Works, both owned by the American Tin Plate Company, which have been closed for two months.

Statement that the Central of Georgia Railway Company will complete this year a branch about eighty miles long in Southeastern Alabama through a portion of the State nearly destitute of transportation facilities by rail.

NEWS OF THE EXCHANGES.

Cotton was erratic yesterday, and closed in irregular fashion from 5 points off to 9 points up. The day was fairly active on the Cotton Exchange, but dull in comparison with recent tremendous dealings. Transactions were well over 550,000 bales.

Liverpool opened up and then declined. Cotton opened 6 or 7 points off here, except February, which is of course pretty well liquidated, and which opened 6 points up. Heavy liquidating in August was a feature of the morning, and the option scored during the day a net loss of 5 points. The whole market was rather feverish early in the day, but fluctuations, while rapid, were not very wide. In the last half hour of trading it began to rally and quickly regained its loss in most cases. It closed steady, final bid quotations being: February, 8.67; March, 8.65; April, 8.64; May, 8.61; June, 8.61; July, 8.62; August, 8.49; September, 7.92; October, 7.69; November, 7.58; December 7.58; January, 1901, 7.61. Receipts for the day were 26,905 bales, as against 34,414 of a week previous and 7,765 of a year previous.

Coffee had a day of fair trading, with a noticeable continuation of its recent heavy tendency. Havre was a franc and a quarter off, a decline equal to nearly 23 points on our market. Coffee was 10 to 15 points off at call, sales amounting to 1,250 bags. It closed steady, with a net loss which averaged about 15 points. Total transactions for the day were 34,750 bags. Rio and Santos receipts amounted to 14,000 bags—a light quantity, which was not, however, very efficacious in sustaining the market.

Wheat closed firm on the Produce Exchange and somewhat higher. May being finally quoted at 75⅝c bid. Cables were variable, and shed little new light on the situation. Wheat was largely sustained by strength developed in corn, which proved of aid to oats as well. May corn was finally quoted at 41¼c. Export sales of corn on this coast amounted to 320,000 bushels.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 2@2½ per cent., closing at 2½ per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4@4½ per cent. for longer periods. Mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6@6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $190,784,598; balances, $10,817,250; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $686,567.

Money on call in London, 2¾@3 per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 3¾@3⅞ per cent. for short and 3⅞ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.85 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.83¾@$4.84; demand, $4.87½; cables, $4.88⅛; commercial bills, $4.83¼@$4.84¼.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 and 5.16⅞; reichsmarks, 94 5-16@94⅜ and 94 15-16@95; guilders, 40 1-16@40⅛ and 40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10@15c discount. Chicago—30c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, $1 per $1,000. St. Louis—90c discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, 15c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The market for American securities ruled generally firm all day on a more buoyant feeling. The final tone was steady and the demand fair.

Consols for money, 100 13-16; consols for the account, 100 15-16; Canadian, 101⅛; Erie, 13¼; Erie first preferred, 38½; Illinois Central, 116¾; Union Pacific preferred, 79; St. Paul, 127; Pennsylvania, 69½; New York Central, 138¾; Reading, 9⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 76⅞; Atchison, 22; Louisville, 83⅞; Grand Trunk, 8⅛; Anaconda, 9¼.

Bar silver quiet at 27½d per ounce.

Money, 2¾@3 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3¾@3⅞ per cent., and for three months' bills, 3⅞ per cent.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £20,000. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 29.10; Lisbon, 43; Rome, 7.25.

Spanish 4s, 67⅝.

Rand Mines, 33½.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Prices improved on the Bourse to-day, owing to satisfactory news in regard to the situation of the British in Cape Colony, this being accentuated by the low contango rates. Later the market grew calm. There were important purchases of Rio Tintos on German account. Kafirs were in active demand, De Beers leading. Three per cent. rentes, 100f 62½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 20½c for checks. Spanish 4s closed at 68.50.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 8,275,000f, Treasury accounts current decreased 10,825,000f, gold in hand increased 275,000f, bills discounted decreased 32,400,000f, silver in hand decreased 1,550,000f.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Business was quiet on the Boerse to-day. American securities were in good demand. Locals reacted on realizations. Near the end there were repurchases on encouraging Western advices. Exchange on London, 20 marks 51½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

Assessment on Bank Stock.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Controller of the Currency to-day levied an assessment of 100 per cent. upon the capital stock of the Globe National Bank of Boston, Mass., which recently failed. The assessment is payable March 15, 1900.

The capital of the bank is $1,000,000.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Daniel G. Wing, receiver of the Globe National Bank, was asked if the amount of the assessment levied by the Controller added to the assets of the bank would make certain a dividend of 100 per cent. to depositors.

"It would not be possible yet," he replied, "to give any idea of the amount which depositors will receive. Of course, if this amount of money is not all needed, some of it might be returned to the stockholders. But I would not hold out any encouragement that they might get any of it back."

Nicaragua Company Directors.

The annual meeting of the Nicaragua Company, held at 54 Broad Street, yesterday, resulted in the election of these Directors: J. W. Miller, H. C. Taylor, Stuyvesant Fish, W. F. Cochran, H. E. Howland, J. F. O'Shaughnessy, J. J. Emery, H. R. Hoyt, R. L. Edwards, Gordon MacDonald, J. G. Agar, H. A. Parr, Hermann Oelrichs, W. R. Trigg, and E. P. Lancaster. The Directors will meet in a few days and reorganize.

Local Gas Situation.

The Directors of the New Amsterdam Gas Company met yesterday but took no action bearing on the gas war. The Executive Committee of the Standard Gas Light Company will meet to-day. A friend of Mr. Whitney is authority for the statement that negotiations are in abeyance until after the meeting of the Consolidated Gas Company stockholders on March 9.

MAY ABSORB THE HOME BANK.

Corn Exchange Bank Will Make the Institution Its Fifth Branch, If Negotiations Are Successful.

Negotiations, it is understood, are in progress for the absorption by the Corn Exchange Bank of the Home Bank, at Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street, which it aims to establish as its fifth branch. President W. A. Nash of the Corn Exchange Bank is out of town at present, and Vice President Walter E. Frew, the only man who is on every one of the advisory boards of the present four branch banks, has the matter in hand.

The Corn Exchange Bank, at William and Beaver Streets, has assets and liabilities of over $27,737,000. It has a capital stock of $1,400,000 and surplus and profits of $1,677,535. Its branches, with their respective Presidents and Vice Presidents, are as follows: Broadway Branch, Broadway and Spring Street—Frank C. Mayhew, President; Berthold Hollander, Vice President. Hudson River Bank, Columbus Avenue and Seventy-second Street—Frederic B. Elliott, President. Astor Place Bank, Astor Place and Lafayette Place—Alfred C. Barnes, President; John T. Perkins, Vice President. Queens County Bank, Borough of Queens—Walter E. Frew, President; William F. Havemeyer, Vice President. The Directors of the Corn Exchange Bank are William Harmon Brown, David Bingham, Thomas T. Barr, William A. Nash, M. B. Fielding, Howland Davis, Alfred C. Barnes, William F. Havemeyer, Clarence H. Kelsey, Leonard J. Busby, John M. Bowers, William Rhinelander Stewart, Hugh J. Grant, William H. Nichols, Anthony N. Brady, Walter E. Frew, and R. R. Cable.

The Home Bank is a State institution of $100,000 capital. It has a surplus and undivided profits amounting, it is said, to $88,000. Edmund Stephenson is its President and Jacob P. Dunning its cashier.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FUND.

Money for Purchasing a Site and Erecting a Building Practically Subscribed.

The Chamber of Commerce has secured subscriptions for practically the entire $1,000,000 which it considers is sufficient to purchase a site and erect a building thereon. This was learned yesterday after a meeting of the Building Committee, although the committee, which convened at the Chamber at 11 o'clock, was reticent at that time about its plans. John D. Crimmins said later:

"We have secured all but $40,000 of the $1,000,000 we need, and it has all come from members, except in some cases where widows of members have contributed. Among the latter are Mrs. William E. Dodge, Sr., and Mrs. Josiah M. Fisk. Mr. Morris K. Jesup and Mr. Alexander E. Orr are both working hard in the matter, and I have no doubt that the remaining $40,000 needed will soon be subscribed for.

"Scrip is to be issued to the subscribers, and we expect that there will be income enough from the new building to pay the holders of the scrip 3 per cent. on their investment. We have not selected our architect yet, nor got so far as to choose the site, but it will undoubtedly be down town, somewhere near the present home of the Chamber. The general plan is to have the quarters of the Chamber on the top floor of the building, there being a high ceiling for the assembly room. There will be a sufficient number of offices to insure the income I speak of."

Mr. Crimmins added that individual subscriptions had been as high as $50,000.

RAPID TRANSIT SITUATION.

The Appellate Division Expected to Modify the Terms on the Bonds.

There was no change yesterday in the rapid transit situation. The questions of accepting the sureties offered by August Belmont & Co. in connection with the projected construction company scheme instead of those originally prescribed will be decided to-day, it is expected, by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Mr. Boardman and Mr. Shepard of counsel for the Rapid Transit Commission, were both out of town yesterday, Mr. Boardman having gone to Albany. It was expected, however, that there would be no further delay in getting the court's decision, and that it will approve the recommendations of the Rapid Transit Commission.

Contractor J. B. McDonald will have until next Tuesday to qualify. All of the papers have been prepared, and it is not expected that there will be any delay, but more time will be granted if it is needed.

Chief Engineer W. B. Parsons said yesterday regarding the organization of the force of assistant engineers that he had prepared a plan, but that he would not make it public until it has been submitted to the Organization Committee.

The Rapid Transit Commission will meet to-morrow to take such action as the decision of the Appellate Division may make necessary.

EX-SURROGATE ARNOLD SUED.

National New Haven Bank Seeks to Recover $10,000 on Notes.

The National New Haven Bank has entered an action in the Supreme Court against ex-Surrogate John H. V. Arnold for $10,000. The bill of complaint states that two notes of $5,000 each were made by Mr. Arnold Nov. 28, 1898, and that they became due and payable one year after date.

Mr. Arnold filed an answer, in which he denied that he owed the plaintiff any money and asked that the suit be dismissed. Upon the application of counsel for the bank Justice McAdam yesterday fixed March 5 as the day for the trial of the case. Mr. Arnold resigned as Surrogate while a legislative committee was investigating his administration of the office.

VANDERBILTS MUST PAY TAX.

Surrogate Decides that $5,000,000 Trust Fund Is Not Exempt.

Surrogate Fitzgerald has handed down a decision that the Vanderbilt estate will have to pay the inheritance transfer tax on a trust fund of $5,000,000, created by William H. Vanderbilt and disposed of by the will of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who had a life interest in the fund.

The heirs argued that as the fund was created before the inheritance transfer tax law went into effect, it should be exempt.

An appeal will be taken from the Surrogate's decision.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Executive Committee of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters will hold its January meeting to-day.

The New York Fire Insurance Exchange at an adourned meeting, to be held next Tuesday, will receive a report from the Committee on Form in regard to the use of uniform blank forms on policies covering several classes of fire hazards.

Local fire underwriters yesterday expressed much satisfaction over the action of the Philadelphia Fire Underwriters' Association on Wednesday in approving the advance in rates ordered recently by the Executive Committee of the association. The advances in Philadelphia and Buffalo and the agitation for an increase in Chicago rates are said to be directly in line with the purpose of the companies in approving the formation of the General Fire Insurance Committee of Twenty-five, whose next full meeting will be held on Feb. 27.

The insurance on the feather stock of Wurzberger & Hecht, at 142 Fifth Avenue, which was considerably damaged by fire early yesterday morning, was distributed as follows: Phoenix of London, $9,500; Aetna, $7,500; New York Underwriters', $6,000; Royal, $6,000; Commonwealth, $5,000; Fire Association, $5,000; Greenwich, $5,000; Helvetia, $5,000; Hamburg-Bremen, $5,000; Norwich Union, $5,000; Phoenix of Hartford, $5,000; Western of Toronto, $5,000; Insurance Company of North America, $4,000; Colonial, $2,500; Connecticut, $2,500; Magdeburg, $2,500; Washington, $2,500; Western of Pittsburg, $2,500.

O. J. Eggert, President of the Buffalo German Fire Insurance Company, has been elected Chairman of the special committee, which was appointed by fire underwriters to work in the direction of a general remedy for the demoralized fire insurance rates in Buffalo. The committee, which consists of C. B. Armstrong, J. A. Campbell, F. W. Jenness, George E. Congdon, James M. Hodges, Frank E. Burke, W. J. Sandrock, E. C. Roth, E. B. Judd, Edward F. Rogers, and O. J. Eggert, has already effected a restoration of the old board rates, less 30 per cent. on mercantile risks, and 25 per cent. on manufacturing hazards. It is understood that the committee is now endeavoring to bring about some measure of co-operation between the non-bonded agency of the American Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia and the other companies, and it is expected that this effort may prove successful, now that the American has abandoned its eastern general agency, which included Buffalo, and instructed its agents in that territory to report directly to the Philadelphia office of the company.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In yesterday's market for outside securities conditions were the same as those that prevailed on the earlier days of the week. Transactions were in limited amount, and prices moved irregularly, giving the market no decided tendency, and bringing about few changes of importance. Evidently the public is not at present taking a sufficiently large interest in the outside market to develop any general movement in either direction, but any large increase in public interest is likely, conditions seem to indicate, to lead to further substantial improvement in prices. Figures recently established appear to be easily maintained, and thus far such reactions as have occurred have in few cases been larger than were natural after sharp advances. In Amalgamated Copper and several other issues which led the market during the recent general advance, the falling off from the highest prices reached on this movement has been small, and no very large amount of stock seems to have been called out by these substantial increases in value. These conditions indicate that confidence is felt in the market, but thus far this confidence has not brought about extensive buying of stocks. Business was fairly distributed yesterday, but in very few issues did the day's trading amount to as much as 500 shares.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS remained at about the previous day's figures, with transactions limited to a few hundred shares. Rumor continues to insist upon the truth of recent statements to the effect that the gas war is practically at an end. It is said that Consolidated Gas interests have been absorbing New Amsterdam Gas stock as it has been offered in the market, and that some offer of merger may be made soon. These and similar rumors are often repeated, but thus far confirmation of them has been entirely lacking.

AMALGAMATED COPPER was fairly active, but over a very narrow range. Highest sales for the day were made at 94¾, and lowest at 94½. At the close 94¼ was the best bid, showing a net loss of a quarter of a point. Seemingly the recent advance in the issue has served to increase confidence in the stock's position, and the supply of stock now appears to be much smaller than it was when the issue was selling 10 points lower. None of the other copper stocks was active.

OTIS ELEVATOR preferred sold for the first time in a number of days. Transactions amounted to 300 shares, which sold from 87⅞ down to 87. No trades in the common stock were reported.

STANDARD OIL was quoted ex dividend yesterday. Early in the day a small lot sold for the day's delivery at 542, and later the stock was offered at 521. At the close it was not offered under 522, and 519 was bid, showing a net loss of 1 point. Trading was very limited.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER preferred sold at 94, and closed at 93½ bid, a net gain of half a point.

STANDARD GAS common has receded from the figure established for this issue about two weeks ago, when the stock was in demand around 115. Yesterday it was offered at 117, with 100 the best actual bid. The preferred stock, however, remained unchanged at 140 bid.

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD common sold at 30¼, and the preferred at 71¼. At the close 30 was bid for the former and 70 for the preferred, but this issue was not offered under 72.

VIRGINIA COAL AND COKE sold at 27, and a sale of the bonds was made at 62¾.

ACTIVE SECURITIES

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	1⅞	2
New Amsterdam	25½	26½
New Amsterdam pf	44	45
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	96	96½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Agricultural Chemical	..	31
American Agricultural Chemical pf	76	78
American Bicycle	17	20
American Bicycle pf	49	50
American Bicycle bonds	..	92½
American Chicle	54½	58
American Chicle pf	85	93
American Woolen	24½	25¼
American Woolen pf	81⅜	82¼
Cast-Iron Pipe	9	9½
Cast-Iron Pipe pf	47	..
Consol. Ry. El. Lighting & Equip	13	15
Distilling Company of America	6⅞	7¼
Distilling Company of America pf	24¼	24⅞
Empire Steel	..	23
Empire Steel pf	60	64
Electric Axle Light & Power	3¾	4¼
Electric Boat	17	20
Electric Boat pf	..	35
Havana Commercial	16½	18
Havana Commercial pf	58	59½
International Pump	17	18½
International Pump pf	64½	66
Nat. Enameling & Stamp	29	30½
Nat. Enameling & Stamp pf	87	89
National Gramophone	48	50
National Salt	46	47
National Salt pf	77	79
National Tube	49¾	50
National Tube pf	93⅛	94
Otis Elevator	22	25
Otis Elevator pf	86½	87½
Royal Baking Powder pf	93½	94½
Rubber Goods Mfg	30¾	31¼
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf	82	83
Sloss-Sheffield	30	31
Sloss-Sheffield pf	70	72
Standard Oil of New Jersey, ex div	519	522
Telegraph, Telephone & Cable of A	1	5½
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	½	⅝

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	94¼	94⅝
American Air Power	45	50
Arizona Lead	11½	11¾
Asphalt Company of America	12	14
British Columbia Copper	9½	10½
California Copper	4	4¼
Central Fireworks	11	14
Central Fireworks pf	55	60
Chicago & Alton sub	106¾	107¼
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new)	93	96
Electric Vehicle	47	50
Electric Vehicle pf	70	100
*Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1	1¼
Flemington Coal & Coke	20	22½
General Carriage	5½	6¼
Illinois Transportation	2¼	2⅜
Kansas City, P. & G. pf., (new)	42	43½
Kansas City, P. & G. 3s, (new)	67¾	68¾
Little Tiger Gold Mining	50	52
*Markeen Copper	5	7
Mexican 5s	98¾	99¼
New York Transportation	9	9½
New England Transportation	6	6¾
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	21⅝	23
Pittsburg Coal	22½	23¼
Pittsburg Coal pf	82	84
St. Louis subs. full paid, ex div	117	118
St. Louis common	25	..
St. Louis pf	80	..
Retsof	26	32
Retsof bonds	80	84
Storage Power	..	14½
Superior & Boston Copper	⅛	3-16
Tennessee Copper	15	16
Trust Company of America	190	195
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	26½	27
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke bonds	62	63

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	230	240
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	103	104
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	109½	111½
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	236	238
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	100	102
Central Park, N. & E. River	198	..
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	106½	107½
Columbus Railway	20	24
Columbus Railway pf	80	86
Con. Traction of N. J.	58	60
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	106	108
Eighth Avenue Railroad	390	400
Kings County Elevated 4s (new)	84	85
42d St. Man. & St. Nicholas Av	60	65
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	88½	90
Nassau Electric 4s	87	90
Nassau Electric 5s	108	112
New Orleans Traction	26½	27½
New Orleans Traction pf	99	102
Ninth Avenue Railroad	190	205
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	86	89
North Jersey Street Railway	28	29
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	103	104
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Second Avenue Railroad consols	115½	117
Sixth Avenue Railroad	200	210
Syracuse Rapid Transit	13	16
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf	25	35
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
Union Railway stock	190	200
United Traction, Providence	110	110¼
United Traction bonds	113½	114¼
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	25	25½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	103	105

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	5	8
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	69	71
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	103	103½
Columbus Gas 5s	105¾	106½
Consolidated Gas of Newark	..	55
Consolidated Gas of Newark, bds	..	103
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	21¾	23½
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	87⅛	89½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	105¼	106
Denver Gas	39	40
Denver Gas 5s	76	79
Essex & Hudson Gas	35	40
Indianapolis Gas	100	105
Indianapolis Gas bonds	101	103
Mutual Gas of New York	275	300
Madison (Wis.) stock	81	83
New England Gas & Coke	18	20
New England Gas & Coke bonds	70¼	71
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	108	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	106	109
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con	102½	103½
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co	55	56
North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	98
St. Paul Gas stock	50	55
St. Paul Gas bonds	86	89
Standard Gas, New York	100	117
Standard Gas, New York, pf	140	148
Standard Gas 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	..	15
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	85	90
Western Gas	97	100
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	105

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	22	25
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	93	94
Hoboken Ferry (new)	69½	70
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
Union Ferry	37	38⅛
Union Ferry bonds	..	100

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Typefounders'	51	53
Barney & Smith	10	13½
Barney & Smith pf	99	105
Barney & Smith bonds	103	106
Consolidated Rubber Tire	8	10
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf	41	43
Cramps' Shipyard	79	81
General Chemical	59	..
General Chemical pf	97	100
Hudson River Telephone	117	118
Lorillard Company pf	100	102
Standard Coupler	37	40
Trenton Potteries	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf	48	..
Union Typewriter	30	32
Union Typewriter 1st pf	110½	112½
Union Typewriter 2d pf	120	123
Worthington Pump pf	106	107

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel	105	105½
Iron Steamboat	..	3
Iron Steamboat bonds	47	55

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59¾@60¼. There were no sales.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 27½d per ounce, and in New York at 59¾c. Mexican silver dollars at 47½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Alamo sold at .18, 300 Alice at .75, 1,000 Argentum Juanita at .18, 2,000 Croesus at .01, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .18, seller .10; 1,000 Consolidated Imperial at .02, 2,000 Cosmos at .01, 1,000 Deadwood at .70, 1,000 Golden Age at .04½, 500 Justice at .10, 200 Leadville at .08, 100 Little Chief at .18, 300 Mexican at .30, 100 Plymouth at .20, 2,000 Pharmacist at .14, seller .10, and 300 Work at .35.

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Closing bids for mining stocks on the Consolidated Exchange were as follows:

Alice	.65	Potosi	.21
Adams Consol	.15	Quicksilver	1.75
Belcher	.18	Quicksilver pf	7.50
Best & Belcher	.30	Savage	.08
Breece	1.45	Sierra Nevada	.40
Bruns. Consol	.26	Standard	2.25
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Small Hopes	1.00
Chollar	.15	Union Consol	.24
Crown Point	.07	Utah	.06
Chrysolite	.05	Victor	1.00
Con. Cal. & Va	1.30	Yellow Jacket	.15
Com. T. Co. stock	.03	Argentum Juanita	.18
Crescent	.15	Alamo	.17
Catalpa	.15	Anaconda	.42
Dunkin	.10	Crip. Ck. Cons.	.16
Deadwood Terra	.55	Creede & Cr. Ck	.10
Daly	1.35	Croesus	.01½
Eureka Consol	.15	Isabella	1.25
Father De Smet	.08	Mollie Gibson	.23
Gould & Curry	.10	Mount Rosa	.65
Hale & Norcross	.25	Pharmacist	.12
Homestake	50.00	Portland	2.30
Horn Silver	1.10	Specimen	.10
Iron Silver	.58	Union	.45
Julia Consol	.01	Work	.33
Kingston & Pemb	.35	Elkton	1.15
La Crosse	.14	Findlay	.12½
Leadville Con	.07	Garfield	.16½
Little Chief	.17	Jackpot	.58
Mexican	.20	Pinnacle	.24
Moulton	.25	Tornado	.50
Ontario	7.75	Ala. Fdy. No. 2	.17½
Ophir	.50	Ala. Fdy. No. 3	.15
Occidental	.08	Ala. Fdy. No. 4	.15
Plymouth	.15	Grey Forge	.15
Phoenix G. M. Co.	.08		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—In the Boston market to-day dullness was the rule. There was a little better showing for Pullman, Planters, and Boston Elevated. For the coppers, Butte, Amalgamated, Tamarack, and Osceola were the best spots. There was, however, no general demand, even for these shares. Erie Telephone came in for selling. United States Oil also was sold freely. Rubber and Cochiti held somewhat firmer than on Wednesday.

The Boston and Maine Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the common stock, payable April 2 to stock of record Feb. 28.

At the Clearing House to-day 4 per cent. was the quoted rate between the banks, but the business, as usual of late, was very light. New York funds sold at 10@15c discount.

On call money still rules from 3½ to 4 per cent. to the strongest borrowers. Time money is quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for practically all dates, when the collateral is of the highest order. In mercantile paper quotations range from 4 to 4½ per cent., with possible exceptions in the case of the choicest factory or corporation notes.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	5	5½	Old Colony	3½	4
Allouez	3	3¼	Old Domin	20	20½
Arcadian	18	19	Osceola	75½	76½
Arnold	5½	6½	Parrot	44⅜	45
Ash Bed	.50	1	Pioneer	1¾	2
Atlantic	24	24½	Quincy	140	143
Baltic	20½	21½	Rhode Isld	4¼	4¾
B. & C. C.	.15	.20	Santa Fé	6½	6⅝
Bost. & Mon.	280	281	Santa Ysabel	2¾	3¼
Butte & B.	66	70	Shoe	31¾	..
Cal. & Hec.	760	765	Tamarack	192	195
Centennial	18½	19	Utah Cons.	29½	30¾
Franklin	15	15½	Washington	1	1¼
Humboldt	..	1	White Knob	20	21
Isle Royale	26	26½	Winona	3	4
Mohawk	14½	14¾	Wolverine	41	42

Railroad Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bost. & Alb.	240	243	Cent. M. pf.	60	65
Bost. & Low.	241	..	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	110½	..
Bost. & Me.	199	199½			
Bost. & Pr.	..	300	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	115	..
Bost. Elev.	97½	98	West End	93	94
Bost G. 5s	80	..			
Cent. Mass.	12	13			

Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Tel.	337	340	N. Eng. Tel.	135	140
Chi. Stk. Y.	133	137	U. S. Oil	18¾	19½
Dom. Coal	41½	43½	Westinghouse Electric	42	46⅝
Dom. C. pf.	116½	..			
Erie Tel.	107½	108	Westinghouse Elect. pf.	..	61½
Mex. Tel.	100	105			

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The market was quiet to-day with small business and narrow range. Match ranged from 127 to 128, closing at the latter. Metropolitan preferred opened at 81½, lost the fraction, advanced to 81¾, and closed at 81½. Biscuit common had the largest sale. It opened at 37¼, declined to 36¾, and closed at 37.

		High.	Low.	Close.
505	Linseed	15¾	15⅛	15⅛
1,250	Linseed pf.	59¼	58⅝	58⅝
425	Tin Plate	35	34½	34½
50	American Strawboard	31	31	31
650	Chicago Canal & Dock	72½	72	72
33	Central Union Telegraph	49	49	49
20	Chicago Union Traction	25	25	25
5	Chicago Union Trac. pf	77¼	77¼	77¼
75	Radiator	49¾	49½	49½
52	Diamond Match	128	127	128
508	Metropolitan Elev. pf	81¾	81	81½
385	Met. Elev. ctfs	29	28¼	29
2,510	National Biscuit	37⅜	36¾	37
5	National Biscuit pf	94	94	94
250	National Carbon	20¼	20	20¼
800	National Steel	51¼	50½	50⅞
15	North Chicago	226	226	226
260	Shelby St. Tube	25¼	25	25
50	Shelby St. Tube pf	85½	85½	85½
23	South Side Elevated	99	99	99
13	Union Elevated	98	98	98

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—This was a dreary day in the stock market. Nearly everything was down without bringing out much stock, though some of the cheaper issues fell to new low records. Exceptional weakness was shown by Marsden. The stock fell 1¼, to 8¾. Most of the other specialties experienced fractional declines. Even United Gas Improvement went with the trend. In striking contrast to the drooping tendency was the strength of all the Pittsburg Traction stocks, which were advanced on vague reports of a deal. Philadelphia Electric was sold moderately, on the introduction of an ordinance into the Councils yesterday relative to a municipal lighting plant. There seemed to be considerable Union Traction for sale early in the day, but it was readily taken.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	21¼	21½	Phil. & Erie	21	22
Choctaw	33	34	Phil. Trac	98¼	98½
C. Trac., N.J.	61	62½	Union Trac	38⅛	38¼
C. Trac., P'g.	29	29½	U. Gas Imp.	152	154
E. Co. of Am.	13½	13¾	Welsbach Lt.	42	44
Lehigh Val.	25⅛	25⅜	W. N. Y. & P.	7	7⅛
Marsden	9	9¼			

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$294,667,802
Gold reserve	221,039,591
Net silver	10,784,371
United States notes in the Treasury	13,657,084
Treasury notes of 1890	2,112,688
Total receipts this day	2,617,417
Total receipts this month	23,583,619
Total receipts this year	356,339,279
Total expenditures this day	1,890,000
Total expenditures this month	20,415,000
Total expenditures this year	323,350,1[illegible]9
Deposits in National banks	111,323,942
Silver bullion	101,853
National banknotes received for redemption	266,6[illegible]7
Government receipts: Customs	1,712,201
Internal revenue	859,787
Miscellaneous	45,428

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Feb. 15, 1900.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
115	117	50	Adams Express	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	....
15¼	16	435	Am. Car & Found. Co.	16½	16½	16	16	....
63	64	115	Am. C. & F. Co. pf.	63¾	64⅝	63¼	64⅝	....
34	34½	10	American Cotton Oil	35	35	35	35	....
94	94½	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	94	94	94	94	....
44⅜	44⅝	2,108	American Ice Co.	43⅝	44⅝	43¼	44½	+1½
74½	77½	100	American Ice Co. pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	−½
15⅜	15½	910	American Linseed Co.	15½	15⅝	15⅝	15½	....
58⅝	59	1,086	Am. Linseed Co. pf.	58⅝	59¼	58⅝	59	+¼
5⅝	6¼	240	American Malting Co.	6	6	6	6	....
25	27	250	Am. Malting Co. pf.	27	27	25¼	25¼	−2¾
41¾	42	220	Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	42	42	42	42	+¼
91	92	535	Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	−⅛
2½	4	100	Am. Spirits Mfg. Co.	4	4	4	4	+1
47	47½	2,660	American Steel Hoop.	47	48¼	47	47½	+½
84¼	84⅞	670	Am. Steel Hoop Co. pf.	84½	85	84½	85	+⅜
59	59⅛	38,285	American Steel & Wire	58⅞	59⅜	58⅛	59	+⅝
93¾	94	1,040	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	93½	93⅞	93½	93⅞	....
113¼	113½	59,765	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	111⅜	113⅞	109¾	113¼	+1⅞
113	115	100	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	113½	113½	113½	113½	+½
34½	35	625	American Tin Plate	35	35	35	35	+½
81	84	75	American Tin Plate pf.	83	83	83	83	....
110	110¼	45,610	American Tobacco	110⅝	111⅛	109⅝	110¼	....
135	143	100	American Tobacco pf.	140	140	140	140	+4
45	45½	650	Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	45	45¼	44⅝	45	....
21	21¼	2,140	At., T. & S. F.	21¼	21¼	21	21	....
63⅛	63⅝	8,880	At., T. & S. F. pf.	64	64⅛	63⅜	63⅜	−⅛
63⅞	64	7,650	Baltimore & Ohio	64⅝	64⅛	63½	63⅞	+⅛
79	79¼	9,105	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	78⅛	79⅛	78⅝	79⅛	+⅝
74	74⅛	10,900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	74⅝	74⅞	73½	74⅛	−½
11½	13	500	Brunswick City	12½	12½	11½	12	−1⅜
29½	29⅝	1,850	Chesapeake & Ohio	29⅞	29⅞	29½	29½	−⅛
125⅜	125⅝	4,425	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	126	126	125⅛	125½	−¼
91½	93	100	Chi. & East. Ill.	92½	92½	92½	92½	....
13½	13¾	820	Chicago Great West.	14	14	13⅝	13⅝	−¼
76¾	77	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	+⅝
16½	17	150	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	16½	16½	16½	16½	....
123⅛	123¼	5,060	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	124¼	124¼	122⅞	123¼	−¼
171½	172	125	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	171⅝	171⅝	171⅝	171⅝	−⅜
108¾	109	1,730	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	109½	109½	108¾	108¾	−½
115	117	150	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	116	116	116	116	−2
170	175	60	C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	170	170	170	170	....
11½	12	100	Chicago Term. Trans.	12	12	12	12	+½
36	38	1,405	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	35	36	34¾	36	−2
61⅜	61⅝	545	C., C., C. & St. L.	62	62	61¼	61¼	−¼
55	58½	200	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	54	55	54	55	....
46⅞	47	600	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	47	47¼	46½	47	+¼
123	127	102	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	122	122	122	122	....
26	27½	100	Colorado Midland pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½	−¾
5⅝	5⅞	2,750	Colorado Southern	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5¾	....
43¼	43½	120	Col. Southern 1st pf.	43½	43½	43½	43½	....
15¾	16	100	Col. Southern 2d pf.	16	16	16	16	....
[illegible]	194	1,270	Consolidated Gas	193¾	194	193¼	193¾	−¼
32¾	33	6,650	Continental Tobac. Co.	33¼	33¼	32⅛	33	−⅜
84½	84¾	560	Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	81¼	84¼	84	84	−⅞
115	116¾	100	Delaware & Hudson	115	115	115	115	....
19⅝	19⅞	800	Denver & R. G.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+⅛
72⅜	72½	1,120	Denver & R. G. pf.	72⅜	72¾	72¼	72¼	+¼
14¼	15	500	Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	+¼
12⅞	13	350	Erie	13	13⅛	13	13⅛	+⅛
37¼	37½	1,206	Erie 1st pf	37⅛	37¼	36⅞	37¼	+¾
108	109½	150	Erie Tel. & Tel.	108	108	108	108	−1¼
46⅝	47	300	Evans. & T. H.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	−¼
56	56¼	11,437	Federal Steel	56¼	56⅝	55½	56	+½
75½	76	805	Federal Steel pf	75⅝	75⅝	75½	75½	+½
127	127¼	500	General Electric	127	127	127	127	....
56⅝	56¾	200	Glucose Sugar Ref.	57	57	56¾	56¾	....
158	159½	225	Great Northern pf.	159½	159½	159	159	−½
..	..	3,000	Gr. North. pf., rights	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝	....
111	113	10	H. B. Claflin Co.	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	....
34½	34⅝	100	Hocking Valley	34½	34½	34½	34½	−⅛
63	63⅝	1,150	Hocking Valley pf.	63¼	63⅝	63	63⅞	+½
114	114¼	1,020	Illinois Central	114	114⅝	114	114⅜	+½
22¼	22¾	525	International Paper	23	23	22¼	22¼	−¾
68½	69	760	International Paper pf.	69	69	68	68½	−1
12¼	12⅜	500	Iowa Central	12⅜	12½	12⅜	12½	+¼
53	53¾	215	Iowa Central pf.	53¼	53½	53¼	53½	....
81½	81⅝	2,685	Louisville & Nashville	81¾	81¾	81¼	81½	−⅜
99½	99¾	8,385	Manhattan El	99⅝	100	98⅞	99⅝	−⅛
179	179½	2,815	Met. Street Railway	180	180½	178¼	179	−1
28½	29½	924	Met. W. S. El., Chi	28½	29	28½	29	+⅞
81	82½	547	Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf	82	82	81½	81½	−1
12¼	12⅝	125	Mexican Central	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	−⅜
4¼	4⅝	100	Mexican National ctfs.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	−¼
33	33½	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	33½	33½	33½	33½	....
46¾	47	4,100	Missouri Pacific	47⅛	47⅜	46¾	47	+¼
44	44½	310	Mobile & Ohio	44	44½	44	44½	−½
37	37¼	420	National Biscuit Co	37¾	37⅜	37	37¼	−½
92⅞	98	152	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	94¼	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	−⅞
25⅛	26	300	Nat. Lead Co., ex div.	25⅛	25⅜	25½	25⅜	−¼
105½	106	110	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	105½	106¼	105½	106¼	....
50⅛	50⅜	6,935	National Steel Co.	51	51⅛	50¼	50⅜	....
96⅞	97	710	Nat. Steel Co. pf.	96	96⅞	96	96⅞	+½
116½	117	245	New Jersey Central	116½	116½	116½	116½	−½
130	134	115	New York Air Brake	131	131	131	131	−1¼
134⅝	135	900	New York Central	135½	135½	134⅝	134⅝	−½
24⅛	24¼	3,625	N. Y., Ont. & West.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+⅛
29½	29⅝	6,495	Norfolk & Western	29⅝	29¾	29	29½	+⅜
73½	73⅝	2,825	Norfolk & West. pf.	73⅛	73⅝	73¼	73⅝	+⅝
14⅜	15	410	North American	14½	14¾	14½	14¾	+½
53¾	53⅞	4,746	Northern Pacific	53⅞	54	53⅝	53⅞	+⅞
74⅝	74¾	1,246	Northern Pacific pf.	74⅞	74⅞	74⅝	74⅝	−⅛
51½	52	300	Pacific Coast	52	52	51⅞	51⅞	−⅛
39⅞	40	6,794	Pacific Mail	41½	41½	39¼	39⅞	−1⅜
135½	135⅝	11,340	Pennsylvania R. R.	135⅝	136¼	135¼	135½	....
108	108¼	1,760	People's Gas, Chicago	108¼	108⅝	107⅞	108	−⅛
2¼	2½	170	Peo., Dec. & Evans	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	....
65	80	10	P., C., C. & St. L.	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	....
55¼	56¼	540	Pressed Steel Car	56¼	56⅞	56¼	56¼	....
87	88½	175	Pressed Steel Car pf.	87⅝	88⅛	87⅛	87⅛	....
189	190	150	Pullman Company	189⅞	189⅞	189⅞	189⅞	+⅞
18⅛	18⅞	100	Reading	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	−⅛
56	56½	550	Reading 1st pf.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	−¾
28½	28⅞	100	Reading 2d pf.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+⅛
25⅛	25¼	1,672	Republic Iron & Steel	25	25⅝	25	25¼	+¼
68½	69	150	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	+⅛
10½	10⅞	200	St. L. & San Fran	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	−⅝
68	70	10	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69	69	69	69	....
35⅜	35⅞	50	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	35½	35½	35½	35½	....
27	27¾	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	28	28	28	28	+¼
39¼	39⅜	7,335	Southern Pacific	39¾	39⅞	39¼	39⅜	+¾
12⅛	12¼	990	Southern Railway	12¼	12¼	12	12	....
57	57¼	2,529	Southern Railway pf.	57	57⅜	56¾	57	....
8¼	9	360	Standard R. & T.	8	8½	8	8½	....
100⅜	100½	6,114	Tenn. Coal & Iron	102	102¼	100	100½	....
16⅝	16¾	500	Texas Pacific	17	17	16¾	16¾	+⅛
15	15½	2,600	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	13¾	15½	13¾	15½	+1⅛
97⅛	98	37,952	Third Avenue	102	102⅜	96	97⅛	−4¾
75¼	76½	10	Union B. & P. Co. pf.	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	....
50½	50⅝	21,440	Union Pacific	50⅞	51	50⅜	50⅝	....
76⅝	76¾	2,574	Union Pacific pf.	77⅛	77⅛	76½	76⅝	....
46½	47¼	100	United States Express	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	....
17¼	17⅜	3,925	United States Leather	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17¼	−⅜
75¾	76¼	1,520	U. S. Leather pf.	76⅛	76½	76	76	....
33½	33¾	1,800	United States Rubber	34	34	32½	33¼	−¾
94½	96	1,162	U. S. Rubber pf.	96	96	94½	94¾	−¾
6⅞	7¼	55	Wabash	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	....
20¾	20⅞	210	Wabash pf	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	−⅛
84	84½	540	Western Union Tel	84¼	84¼	84	84	−¼
10¼	10⅜	2,060	Wheel. & Lake Erie	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	−⅜
53½	54	350	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	54⅛	54⅛	53¼	54⅛	−⅛
27¼	27¾	523	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	27⅞	28	27⅜	27¾	−⅛
18½	19	130	Wisconsin Central	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	−¼
51½	52½	50	Wisconsin Central pf.	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	....
Sales.....		417,434						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	102½	..	K. I., C., pf.	64	68
3s, r., 1918	109⅝	109⅞	Lacl. Gas	76	78¾
3s, c., 1918	109⅝	109⅞	Lac. G. pf.	95	100
3s, 1918, sm.	109	110	L. E. & W.	20⅝	22
4s, r., 1907	114⅞	115⅝	L. E. & W. pf.	83¾	84
4s, c., 1907	114⅞	115⅝	Lake Shore	194	210
4s, r., 1925	134	134⅝	Long Island	50	54
4s, c., 1925	134	134⅝	Mah. C. R.	150	200
5s, r., 1904	112¾	113½	M. C. R. pf.	105	..
5s, c., 1904	112¾	113½	Man. Beach	7	12
D. C. 3-65s	117	..	Md. Coal pf.	65	75
Alb. & Sus.	195	..	Merg. Lino.	199	202
Am. Coal	145	160	Mich. Cent.	106	..
Am. D. Tel.	26½	31	M. & St. L.	63	64
Am. Exp.	146	150	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	93	94½
Am. T. & C.	94	97	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	15½	18
Ann Arbor	16½	18	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	51⅜	56
Ann Arb. pf.	45	46	Mo., K. & T.	11	11¼
B. A. L. pf.	106	..	Mor. & Es.	184½	186½
B. Un. Gas	147	150	N. Cent. C.	36	40
B., R. & P.	50	55	N. Y. & N. H.	212	216
B., R. & P. pf.	91	96	N. Y., C. & St. L.	12⅜	13½
B. C. R. & N.	117	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	75	79
Can. South.	48½	49	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	34	36
Can. Pacific	98⅝	99⅛	N. Y., L. & W.	131	132½
Cap. Tract.	..	95	Ont. Mining	8½	9
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	124	P. C. 1st pf.	83	88
C. G. W. pf., B.	40⅝	41	P. C. 2d pf.	63½	66
C. G. W., d.	87¾	88⅛	Penn. Coal	390	..
C., I. & L. pf.	45	49	Penn. R. R. Sub. R.	133	..
C. & N. W.	162	163	Peo. & East.	6	6½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	104	108½	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	87	95
C., L. & W.	20	22	P., Ft. W. & C.	186	..
Cleve. & P.	186	..	P. & W. pf.	10	15
C. C. & I. D.	1⅜	2	Quicksilver	2	2½
C. C. & I. D. pf.	2½	3⅛	Quicksil'r pf.	8	11
Col. Mid.	10	10½	Rens. & Sar.	190	..
C. & H. C. & I.	17	18	R., W. & O.	130	..
Com. Cable	160	..	Rio G. W.	46	50
Consol. Coal	50	..	R. G. W. pf.	87	90
D., L. & W.	178	179	St. J. & G. I.	6	6½
D. M. & Ft. D.	15	16	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	..	47
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	95	..	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	15	16
D., S. S. & A.	5¼	5⅝	St. L. S. W.	11	12
E[illegible] Av.	375	400	Sil. b. ctfs.	59⅜	60⅜
Erie 2d pf.	19¾	20¼	Sixth Av.	200	..
Ev. & T. H. pf.	91½	93	Tol. & O. C.	20	25
Gluc. S. pf.	100	105	Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	50
Homestake	70	..	T., P. & W.	8	..
Ill. C., l. l.	97	102	T. C. R. T.	62½	..
Int. Silver	9	9½	T. C. R. T. pf.	138½	139
Joliet & Chi.	175	..	U. B. & P.	23½	24¼
K. C., P. & G. 1st, in. paid	13	15	U. S. F. M.	..	20
Kan. & Mich.	13	14	U. S. F. M. pf.	..	35
K. & D. M.	3	4	U. & B. R.	160	..
K. & D. M. pf.	15	17	W.-F. Ex.	123	128
K. I., Chi.	30	38			

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in February showed increases:

Georgia and Alabama	$1,380
Northern Pacific	42,761
West. N. Y. and Pennsylvania	6,300
Total increase three roads	$50,441
Increase previously reported	968,168
Total increase forty-eight roads	$1,018,609
Decrease.	
Chicago Terminal Transfer	$91
Decrease two roads previously reported	1,874
Total decrease three roads	$1,965
Net increase	$1,016,644

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
20	Am. Car & F.	16	16	16	16
9,230	Am. Steel & W.	58⅛	59⅜	58⅛	59
42,260	Am. Sugar Ref.	111½	113⅞	110	113½
6,370	Am. Tobacco	110⅛	111½	109⅝	110⅛
30	A., T. & S. F.	21	21	21	21
470	A., T. & S.F. pf.	63⅞	64	63½	63½
100	Balt. & O. pf.	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
6,100	Brook. R. T.	74⅝	74⅞	73¼	74⅛
10	Brunswick City	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
2,840	C., Bur. & Q.	125⅞	126	125	125½
1,500	C., Mil. & St. P.	124	124¼	122⅞	123¼
10	Chi. Gt. West.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
180	Chi., R. I. & P.	109⅛	109⅛	108⅜	109⅛
50	Col. Fuel & Iron	47	47	47	47
3,350	Cont. Tobacco	33⅛	33⅛	32⅝	32⅞
2,210	Fed. Steel	56¼	56½	55½	56¼
40	Louis. & Nash	81⅝	81⅝	81½	81½
1,540	Manhattan	99⅝	99⅞	98⅞	98⅞
760	Mo. Pacific	47	47⅛	46⅞	46⅞
50	Nat. Steel	51½	51½	51½	51½
20	N. Y. Central	135¾	135¾	135¾	135¾
30	N. Y., O. & W.	24	24	24	24
110	Norf. & West.	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
60	Nor. Pacific	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
460	Pacific Mail	41⅜	41⅜	39⅞	39⅞
300	People's Gas	108⅛	108⅛	107⅞	107⅞
10	Pressed S. Car	56½	56½	56½	56½
540	Reading 1st pf.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
60	Republic Steel	25	25¼	25	25¼
990	Southern Pac	39⅝	39⅞	39⅛	39⅜
30	Southern Ry	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
40	South. Ry. pf.	57⅛	57⅛	56⅞	56⅞
110	Stand. R. & T.	8⅛	8½	8⅛	8½
20	Texas Pac	16½	16½	16½	16½
1,790	Tenn. C. & I.	102	102⅛	100	100⅛
1,970	Third Av	100½	100½	96⅞	97⅞
2,065	Union Pacific	50⅞	51	50⅜	50⅝
1,420	U. S. Leather	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝
160	U. S. Rubber	32½	33⅛	32½	33
10	West. Union	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
87,345					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$7,000	Am. Gas 5s	96¼	96½	90	96
10,000	Mo. Pac. con	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
10,000	Wis. Cent. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
$27,000					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1900.	1899.	1898.
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	93	96
1st week Feb.	$22,696	$22,787	$22,560
From July 1	744,526	719,834	......
GEORGIA & ALABAMA—			
Mileage	458	458	458
1st week Feb.	19,888	18,508	20,324
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,074	4,947	4,755
1st week Feb.	432,865	390,104	402,105
From July 1	19,498,184	17,462,990	15,995,227
WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA—			
Mileage	644	642	642
1st week Feb.	63,200	56,900	47,600
From July 1	2,410,769	2,006,498	2,121,325

NEW JERSEY & NEW YORK for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross earnings	78,035	71,950	6,085
Op. expenses	51,534	61,511	*9,977
Net earnings	26,501	10,639	16,062
Other income	3	7	*4
Total income	26,504	10,441	16,058
Charges	14,856	14,940	*84
Surplus	11,648	†4,494	16,142

*Decrease. †Deficit.

NORTHERN CENTRAL for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Gross earnings	7,233,417	6,664,028	6,732,703
Op. expenses	5,282,893	4,811,242	4,798,368
Net earnings	1,950,523	1,852,785	1,934,337
Pro. exp. to gross.	73	72⅛	71¼
Other income	533,109	504,155	366,788
Total net	2,483,632	2,356,940	2,301,123
Charges	1,409,555	1,427,355	1,378,254
Net income	1,074,077	929,584	922,869
Dividend	526,267	526,267	526,267
Balance	547,810	403,317	396,602
Exp. fund	300,000	200,000	......
Surplus	247,8[illegible]	203,317	396,602

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dividends have been declared by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Ohio and Indiana Consolidated Natural and Illuminating Gas Company.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Virginia Fund Debt 2-3s	
6,000	86
Adams Express 4s	
1,000	104½
Am Cot Oil deb 8s	
5,000	102½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	
6,000	93
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s	
66,000	100½
1,000	100⅝
Adjustment 4s	
6,000	82¾
3,000	82⅝
5,000	82½
Aus & N'w'n 1st 5s	
6,000	97½
Balt & Ohio 3½s	
8,000	94½
1,000	94⅜
101,000	94⅛
500	95¼
Balt & Ohio 4s	
500	100¼
57,000	100⅛
Balt & Ohio, Pitt, J & M Div 3½s	
1,000	89¾
Balt & Ohio, S'w'n Div 3½s	
10,000	89½
11,000	89⅜
500	89⅞
20,000	89½
5,000	89⅝
Brooklyn Rap T 5s	
1,000	106¼
1,000c	106
B'klyn Un Elev 1st	
10,000	96
5,000	95
B'klyn W & W H 5s	
5,000	75½
4,000	75¾
2,000	75½
Canada So 1st 5s	
10,000	107
1,000c	106¼
Canada South 2d	
9,000	109½
Cent of Ga con 5s	
34,000	89½
Cent of N J conv 7s	
11,000	110
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
2,500	98⅞
2,000	98¾
8,000	98⅝
Cent Pac gtd 3½s	
5,000	83½
21,000	83⅜
Ches & O gen 4½s	
11,000	98½
Chi, B & Q con 7s	
10,000	112⅛
3,000	112¼
Chi, B & Q deb 5s	
10,000	110½
Chi, B & Q, Ill Div 3½s	
1,000	104
Nebraska Ext 4s	
10,000	111⅞
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	
34,000	106⅛
10,000	106
7,000	105⅞
Chi Term Tran 4s	
7,000	93½
1,000	92½
C, C, C & St L gen 4s	
1,000	96
Col Fuel & I gen 5s	
2,000	92½
8,000	93
Col Mid 1st 4s	
5,000	74
Col Mid 1st 2-4s	
5,000	70
10,000	70¼
5,000	70
9,000	69
6,000	69⅝
Col & South 1st 4s	
3,000	84
Den & Rio Gr con 4s	
2,000	98⅞
3,000	99
2,000	99⅛
Detroit City Gas 5s	
31,000	97
Det, M & M l g 3½s	
45,000	23
20,000	23½
10,000	23¾
10,000	23⅞
30,000	24
10,000	24½
40,000	25
10,000	25½
25,000	26
40,000	27
20,000	26
10,000	25
5,000	26
25,000	26⅞
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 1st 5s	
4,000	118⅛
1,000	118⅛
Eliz, Lex & Big S 5s	
3,000	103
Erie 1st con 7s	
16,000	141
Erie 1st con 4s	
8,000	90⅝
5,000	90¼
Erie 1st gen 4s	
15,000	71¼
Evans & Ter H 1st gen 5s	
10,000	108
Ft Worth & D C 1st	
10,000s3	71½
Gal, Har & S A, Mex & P Div 5s	
10,000	101½
Hock Val 1st 4½s	
1,000	99¾
Ill Cent 4s, 1952	
1,000	104
Int & Gt Nor 3d 4s	
2,000	61½
Kan City, P & G 1st, tr co ctfs	
10,000	72
15,000	72¼
10,000	72¼
Laclede Gas Light of St L 1st 5s	
2,000	108
Lake E & W 1st 5s	
5,000	121½
Long Island Ferry 4½s	
4,000	97½
Lo, Evan & St L Con 1st con 5s, tr co ctfs	
5,000	69½
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s	
5,000	99
Long Dock 6s	
5,000	139¼
Manhattan con 4s	
3,000	102½
Metro St gen 5s	
6,000	117⅞
21,000	117½
Met W S E Chi 4s	
9,000	96
Mex Cent 1st inc	
5,000	26¼
7,000	26½
8,000	26¼
1,000	26⅛
5,000	26⅜
Mex Cent 2d inc	
1,000	12½
Minn & St L con 5s	
1,000	113¾
2,000	114
Mo Pac 1st con 6s	
15,000	117¼
Mo Pac trust 5s	
2,000	98¾
Mob & Ohio gen 4s	
25,000	86½
1,000	86⅜
3,000	86½
N Y Cent & Hud Riv, Lake Sh col 3½s	
5,000	98½
3,000	98¼
N Y, Chi & St L 4s	
3,000	108
N Y Gas & Elec L, H & P purchase money 4s	
15,000	93
9,000	93⅛
3,000	93¼
1,000	93⅜
7,000	93
N Y Gas & Elec L, H & P col tr 5s	
2,000	108
N Y, N H & H 4s con deb ctfs	
6,000	188
Norf & W con 4s	
4,000	94½
25,000	94⅝
4,000	94½
North Pac gen 3s	
6,000	66⅞
1,000	66⅞
5,000	66⅞
7,000	67
North Pacific 4s	
2,000	104¼
9,000	104¼
5,000	103⅞
Ore R & N con 4s	
15,000	101⅞
Ore Sh Line 1st con 5s	
2,000	114½
9,000	113¼
1,000	115
Peo & East 1st 4s	
10,000	87¾
2,000	88
Pitt, Ft W & C 1st 7s	
1,500	137
Pitt, Ft W & C 3d 7s	
19,000	134
Reading gen 4s	
10,000	85½
5,000	85⅝
2,000	85½
3,000	85⅜
3,000	85¼
3,000	85½
Rio Gr West 1st 4s	
1,000	97½
St L & I M gen 5s	
14,000	111⅞
St L, I M & So 4s	
10,000	81⅞
5,000	82
St L & San Fran 2d 6s, Class B	
2,000	113¼
St L S'w'n 1st 4s	
3,000	89⅝
St L S'w'n 2d 4s	
5,000	59⅝
5,000	60
50,000	59⅝
25,000b3	60
5,000	60
1,000	59⅝
5,000	59½
San A & A P 4s	
1,000	79½
30,000	79
So Car & Ga 1st 5s	
1,000	105
South Pacific 4s	
1,000	83⅝
500	83½
82,000	83⅜
5,000	83¾
86,000	83⅞
45,000	84
15,000	83⅞
14,000	84
35,000	84⅛
55,000	84⅛
So Pac of Ariz 1st 6s	
7,000	110
So Pac of Cal con 5s, stamped	
10,000	107
2,000s20F	107
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
16,000	108⅝
Standard R & T 6s	
2,000	79½
Standard R & T inc	
10,000	20¼
23,000	20
Tex & N O con 5s	
9,000	103½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
2,000	113¼
Tol, St L & K C 1st, tr co ctfs	
9,000	122
6,000	121
10,000	121¼
Union Pac 1st 4s	
7,000	104½
5,000	104⅝
Wabash 1st 5s	
2,000	117⅝
5,000	117½
Wabash 2d 5s	
7,000	99
Wabash deb, Ser B	
10,000	37⅜
10,000	37¼
35,000	37⅛
5,000	37¼
15,000	37⅛
15,000	37
20,000	36½
5,000	36⅞
5,000b3	37
West N Y & Penn inc 5s	
10,000s20F	29¼
9,000	29¼
Wis Cent 1st 4s	
2,000	91½
25,000	91

Total sales........$2,191,000

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.01	.02
Alpha Con	.02	.02
Andes	.05	.05
Belcher	.21	.21
Best & Belcher	.32	.34
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	.36	.37
Challenge Con	.17	.20
Chollar	.21	.18
Confidence	.75	.75
Con. Cal. & Va	1.30	1.35
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.09	.10
Gould & Curry	.14	.14
Hale & Norcross	.30	.30
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.06	.08
Kentucky Con	.01	.01
Lady Washington Con	.02	.02
Mexican	.23	.24
Occidental Con	.12	.11
Ophir	.54	.56
Overman	.09	.09
Potosi	.29	.27
Savage	.11	.11
Sag Belcher	.01	.01
Sierra Nevada	.40	.46
Standard	2.75	2.80
Syndicate	.05	.05
St. Louis	.09	.07
Union Con	.24	.27
Utah Con	.07	.08
Yellow Jacket	.17	.17
Silver bars	.59¾	.59⅞
Mexican dollars	48@48¼	48@48¼
Drafts, sight	.15	.15
Telegraph	.17½	.17½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 15.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	37⅞	37½	37	37¼
Alamo	16¾	17½	16	17⅛
Anaconda	43¼	44	44	45
Anchoria	90	94	90	94
Argentum	18⅛	20	18⅛	18½
Bankers'	16¾	17	16⅛	16⅞
Battle	33⅛	34¾	33¼	35
Blue Bell	12	13	12	13
Coin	267¼	275	265	275
Columbine	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼
Consolidated	16½	16¾	16¾	17⅛
Damon	27¼	27¼	26⅜	26⅞
Elkton	118½	119½	118	119
El Paso	33⅛	34	33	33¼
Findlay	13	13½	13⅜	13⅞
Fleece	25	30	29	31
Garfield	15⅞	16	15⅝	15⅞
Gibson	25	27	25	25¼
Gould	35	35½	34	36
Isabella	131¼	131⅜	128⅞	130¼
Independence	58⅛	58⅞	59	60
Jackpot	60⅛	60⅞	60¼	60⅝
King	99	101	99	102
Moon Anchor	65½	66⅞	65⅛	68
Matoa	25	26	26	28
National	11⅛	11⅞	11⅛	11⅝
Ophir	55	60	56	60
Pharmacist Con	12⅛	13	12¼	12⅞
Pinnacle	25	25¼	25	25⅝
Portland	236½	237½	235	237
Raven	83	83½	83½	84
Rawlings	27½	30	27½	30
Rosa	71⅝	72	70	73
Sovereign	10⅝	10½	10⅝	10⅝
Tornado	54¼	55	54	55
Union	47⅜	48	47⅝	48⅛
Vindicator	157½	160	155	165
Work	33⅞	34½	33½	33⅞
Zenobia	15½	20	20	20¼

$205 "Conscience Money" Paid.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received in an envelope postmarked New York a conscience contribution of $205.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Petitioners in the D. V. and K. Application Finish Their Testimony Before the Commission.

The State Railroad Commissioners continued at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday the hearing on the application of the Delaware Valley and Kingston Railroad Company for permission to build a road along the line of the abandoned Delaware and Hudson Canal from Lackawaxen to tidewater at Kingston.

The petitioners are being vigorously fought by a number of existing and embryo railroads in the alleged interest of the so-called Coal Trust. The latter are well represented by counsel, Tracy, Boardman & Platt being among the law firms opposing the application.

Much weight was given at yesterday's hearing to a letter from E. L. Fuller, President of the Individual Coal Operators' Association of Scranton, in which he said:

"Through the opposition of the lawyers employed by the existing anthracite coal-carrying railroads, the individual operators, members of the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association, have been prevented from petitioning the Railroad Commission of the State of New York to grant a charter to the Delaware Valley and Kingston Railroad, which has offered to carry their coal at a lower price than that demanded by the present railroads.

"The individual operators mined over ten million tons of coal in 1899, and they desire to state to the people of New York, that, owing to the action of the existing railroads in refusing to give sufficient cars to carry the entire product of their collieries, they were able to work, on an average, only about 165 days during the past year. By the construction of this new railroad, the mines reached by it would be able to work full time, thus shipping to market at least two and one-half to three millions more than at present.

"The existing railroads receive, as freight, a percentage of the price at which coal is sold at tidewater, and their unwillingness to give the individual operators sufficient cars is evidently for the purpose of preventing enough coal coming to the market to reduce prices to the public.

"If the new railroad is built, and the individual operators can work full time, they stand ready to sell this large additional tonnage for a price, on cars at their collieries, which added to the rate of freight at which the Delaware Valley and Kingston Railroad contracts to carry it to tidewater, which contracts are made for a long term of years, will make the cost of coal to consumers much lower than it is at present, probably 15 to 20 per cent."

This practically closed the evidence for the applicants, and Mr. Platt said he would require several days to put in his testimony in opposition.

The hearing was then adjourned until March 13, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

WEST-BOUND FREIGHT RATES.

Alleged Dissatisfaction Over a Chicago Firm's Special Contract.

While east-bound freight rates are acknowledged to be demoralized, west-bound rates are generally supposed to be in a first-class condition. It was, however, alleged yesterday by a well-known railroad man that there is at least one exception, and one which involves a large amount of business. The case in question is the contract by which the Red Line carries the entire west-bound freight business of Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago. By this contract the Field company, it is said, enjoys a rate of 50 cents or better on all first-class matter, and a similar reduction on second-class matter, the regular rate for first-class matter being 75 cents.

It is said that this contract was secured for the Red Line, which runs over the Lake Shore, by an official of the New York Central lines, known as the Red, White and Midland, at Buffalo. When this official was on the Erie that road had this business. Afterward, however, it was transferred to the Kanawha Dispatch, going over the Chesapeake and Ohio to Cincinnati, and from there to Chicago via the Big Four.

It is said that it was not exactly pleasing to the Big Four to have this large business taken away by a friendly line in this manner, and it is believed that to this is in part due the disagreement which is said to exist between President Ingalls of the Big Four and the New York Central officials. The rate is considered unfair, not only to the other roads, but also to the other big dry goods houses and department stores in Chicago, for whom similar reductions have been demanded frequently.

The letter of the Chicago Board of Trade to J. Pierpont Morgan in regard to cut rates on east-bound grain shipments has caused considerable comment among freight agents in this city. It is generally believed that if Mr. Morgan should interfere the rates would be restored at once. It is stated by some that the root of the evil is to be looked for in the Eastern general offices rather than in the Chicago agencies.

New Man for Baltimore and Ohio.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 15.—The Despatch states to-day that General Superintendent Stuart of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Road, who severed his connection with that line to-day, will become General Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with jurisdiction over the lines of the road west of the Ohio River. Mr. Stuart was asked if the rumor was true, but begged to be excused from talking at this time.

THIRD RAIL ON ELEVATED.

The Board of Health Seems Disposed to Object to Its Being Placed on the Structure.

The hearing before the Board of Health in the matter of complaints as to the condition of the structure of the Manhattan Railway Company was taken up again yesterday morning at the office of the Board of Health, Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue.

In the course of the hearing, President Murphy said:

"There is another question I would like to have the counsel for the Manhattan Elevated Road give us an answer to: Is the Manhattan Railway Company now laying a third rail along the elevated structure for the purpose of conveying electric power?"

"I can't answer just what is being done," replied A. D. Townsend, "except that the Manhattan Elevated Company is proceeding in every way to equip the road with electric power."

"Has the Manhattan Railway Company received authority to lay the third rail?"

"I understand the company has authority to lay it."

"We would like, if it is not too much trouble, a copy of the company's authority for laying them."

"Well, I don't know about that. The authority is contained in the charter of the company," replied Mr. Townsend. "Do you want a copy of that?"

"You mean that under your charter you have complete authority to lay the third rail to conduct electricity?" asked President York of the Police Board.

"Yes."

"Subject to the regulation of the State Railway Commission?"

"We understand that we have the authority in the charter. The State Railway Commission was created after the charter was given to the company."

The matter of the third rail was dropped here. The questions indicated that the Board of Health is disposed to object to the placing of an exposed conductor of high-tension electricity on the open structure of the road.

The condition of the Sixth Avenue structure was taken up, Engineer Gardiner showing a number of photographs of defects in the structure of the Sixth Avenue line, between Third and Fifty-third Streets. He was examined by Henry Steinert of counsel for the Board of Health, and at the request of Mr. Townsend the cross-examination was postponed until next Wednesday.

Mr. Parsons to be Regents' Secretary.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The State Board of Regents this afternoon elected as Secretary J. Russell Parsons, Jr., who has been acting temporarily as Secretary since the resignation of Dr. Dewey. The salaries of Mr. Parsons and of Dr. Dewey, who is still State Librarian and Director of Home Education, were each fixed at $5,000, beginning with the fiscal year on Oct. 1 next. Until the end of the present fiscal year the temporary arrangement as to salaries made at the last meeting will stand, each receiving at the rate of $5,750 a year.

THIRD AVENUE ROAD DEBT

Negotiations for Taking It Up Dropped by Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

NEWS SURPRISES WALL STREET

Question of President Elias's Retention Had Nothing to Do with Failure to Agree, Mr. Lauterbach Says.

Wall Street had a surprise yesterday in the announcement, made by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., that they had dropped negotiations for taking up the debt of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. The news was particularly sudden, because it had been preceded by days in which continual official announcements were made of satisfactory progress in the negotiations, and rumors of hitches which had cropped up now and then were almost invariably denied with promptness. It had even been stated on one occasion that the final decision to put through the deal on the lines proposed had been made, and that nothing but merely formal details required to be transacted.

The stock market reflected at once the gloomy views to which the announcement of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. gave rise, Third Avenue common breaking sharply from 102 to 96. It rallied later, closing at 97⅞. Edward Lauterbach, counsel for the road, said:

"At a meeting of the Directors of the road early this afternoon a communication was received from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. withdrawing their offer to fund the company's debt. The firm could not agree with our Directors on certain financial matters. I am not at liberty to state the nature of the matters over which the differences arose. It is not true, however, that the syndicate made any objection to the present personnel of the company. The question of the retention or retirement of President Elias had nothing to do with the failure of the negotiations. No action was taken by the Directors after the receipt of the message from Kuhn, Loeb & Co."

Mr. Lauterbach added that the report that the plan for the mortgage bonds which were to be issued to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., being changed from a 6 to a 5 per cent. basis, had proved a stumblingblock, was untrue. "Neither is it true that the syndicate was displeased because we declared a dividend yesterday," said he. "That was in accordance with their views. It was solely a hitch over the financial arrangements. We must now look around for some other method of caring for our floating debt. Our bonded indebtedness is now only about $13,000,000, and when the floating debt is cared for the stock will be just as valuable as it was when it was selling at 200."

Mr. Lauterbach would not say whether other capitalists had offered to come to the help of the road. He admitted, however, that the floating debt was not merely $17,000,000, but was about $20,000,000. This has not been admitted hitherto. The report that $20,000,000 would be needed to pay off the debt and provide for needed improvements he would not discuss.

Another member of Mr. Lauterbach's law firm said the syndicate wanted more than the company's stockholders would concede. It is understood that this refers to commissions. The original plan included a 2½ per cent. commission to the syndicate, of which Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were to get 1 per cent.

Mr. Wolff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. said that the negotiations between the entire syndicate and the Third Avenue company had been broken off for good, but declined to discuss the cause.

A Wall Street news bureau published the following statement on the situation yesterday:

"A member of the syndicate says that the Street so far has had no accurate information on the amount of money required. These sums reached $30,000,000, and it is understood to have been made up about as follows: Loans from banks, $17,000,000; due to contractors and supply people, $5,000,000; money necessary to complete power house, $3,000,000; money necessary to change equipment on underlying properties, $5,000,000. With the $5,000,000 bonds already issued, this would make a fixed charge on the property of $1,750,000, without providing for any stock dividends, while the net earnings for last year were something over $1,000,000."

WALDORF-ASTORIA COMPANY.

The Hotel Incorporated to Protect Its Name.

Papers were filed yesterday with the Secretary of State at Albany incorporating the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Company of New York City. The capital stock is $1,000, and the Directors are George C. Boldt, George C. Boldt, Jr., and Willard A. Mitchell, all of New York City.

Mr. Boldt said yesterday that the object of the incorporation was to prevent the name from being used as a corporate title by any other concern. There are at present a number of small Raines law hotels, roadhouses, inns, and stables in and around New York using the name Waldorf-Astoria.

No stock will be sold, and the amount of stock has been placed at the lowest figure permitted under the law. There is no attempt to take the management away from Mr. Boldt.

The company recently organized in New Jersey under the same name has no connection with the New York hotel.

FRANKLIN SYNDICATE INQUIRY.

Grand Jury Examines More Witnesses—Schmidt Makes a Statement.

Fifteen witnesses appeared before the Brooklyn Grand Jury yesterday to testify in regard to the Franklin Syndicate. All presumably had deposited money with the syndicate. District Attorney Clarke is making every effort to lay bare all the secrets of Miller and his confederates, and personally questioned the witnesses.

Charles Schmidt, William F. Miller's brother-in-law, who resides at 176 Floyd Street, Brooklyn, and who for a time kept the books of the syndicate, gave out a statement yesterday, but it contained nothing that has not been told many times before. He made general charges that policemen and firemen were depositors and agents of the Franklin Syndicate, but when asked to name even one of them was unable to do so. Schmidt was quoted yesterday as saying that an Episcopal minister of Brooklyn had $500 deposited with the concern and received commissions for persuading members of his congregation to invest. Asked to give the name of the minister, he denied having made the statement.

Schmidt says that Miller was very much afraid of Schlesinger, and that after his arrival he, and not Miller, was the real head of the syndicate.

FUND FOR STEINITZ'S FAMILY.

Chess Lovers Combining to Help the Master's Wife and Little Ones.

Chess lovers and players are making an effort to raise a fund for the wife and family of William Steinitz, the chess master, who is now in the insane hospital on Ward's Island. The family, which consists of Mrs. Steinitz, a boy five years old, and a girl of eighteen months, is in a destitute condition, their only resource being the $7.50 a week which will be paid to them for thirteen weeks by the German Press Club, of which Mr. Steinitz was a member.

At a meeting of the Manhattan Chess Club, held in its rooms, 105 East Twenty-second Street, on Wednesday afternoon, the members pledged the sum of $300 as the nucleus of a fund to be given to the family. The club appeals for subscriptions, which it will duly acknowledge.

Mrs. Steinitz, when seen yesterday in her flat, at 155 East One Hundred and Third Street, said that she was alone in the world and that her struggle since her husband was disabled had been a bitter one. Her rent of $19 is due to-day, and, while she has $60 in bank, she fears to touch that and leave herself in an absolutely destitute condition.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Knoxborough Canning Company of Knoxborough; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. G. Vaughan and J. T. Knox, Knoxborough.

The Manila Anchor Brewing Company of Dobbs Ferry; capital, $250,000. Directors—James V. Falvey, F. W. Elder, and A. R. McLaren, New York City.

Brooklyn Construction Company of Brooklyn, to deal in real estate and do a contracting business; capital, $10,000. Directors—Henry Hawley, E. Hawley, and E. V. Slauson, Brooklyn.

William Hilgers Company of New York City, to manufacture and deal in concrete, artificial stone, and asphalt; capital, $3,000. Directors—William Hilgers, Bayside, L. I.; G. J. Harlow, and W. F. Buckley, New York City.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Corner Near Madison Square Sold—Other Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

Boehm & Coon have bought from the Bergh estate, through Richard V. Harnett & Co., the five-story business building at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, 23.9 by 100. The premises are now rented for a total of $15,000 a year.

Charles L. Tiffany is the buyer of the four lots at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Ninth Street, sold by Maurice Untermyer. Mr. Tiffany has also bought the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Ninth Street, two lots, from Flake & Dowling.

Rusher & Babcock have sold for E. D. Hays, 254 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 100.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for C. W. Luyster, for about $65,000, the four-story dwelling 45 West Eighty-sixth Street, 25 by 100.11.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for John C. Umberfield the three-story dwelling 306 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, 20 by 65 by 100.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Dr. E. H. Van Winkle the dwelling 25 West Ninth Street for $22,250.

It is reported that Leopold Kaufman has sold to Wilmer A. Baldwin the old buildings 223 and 225 East Thirty-first Street, 33 by 100.

Brokers Jonas Kolb and A. Stark have sold for Elias Kempner, for about $140,000, the six-story apartment house 330 West Eighty-fifth Street, to S. D. Rosenbaum, who gives in part payment about $90,000, the seven tenements 108 to 120 East One Hundred and Eighth Street.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought from the Gunther estate the three-story brick dwellings 235 to 239 East Thirteenth Street, 60 by 103.3. They were also the buyers of 1,564 Broadway and 212 East Eighty-second Street, the sales of which were reported yesterday.

The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, which will build a seventeen-story structure on its plot at Wall and William Streets, has leased, through George R. Read and John N. Golding, the second and third floors of the Queen Insurance Building, at Cedar and William Streets. The lease is for a term of two years from May 1.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Creston Avenue, east side, 274 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, 125 by 100. four two-story frame dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company...$29,325

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

518 Madison Avenue, 20 by 95, four-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, George F. Johnson........ 51,000

321 and 323 East Third Street, 40 by 96, seven-story brick building; all title of Neudorfer & Osnowitz on May 29, 1896; sale by order of the Sheriff, to Edward Rawling 6,000

By McVickar & Co.

Franklin Street, 27.2 by 57.7 by 25.2 by 67.4, three-story and basement brick and frame building; executor's sale, to H. Riemann, one of the heirs........ 24,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The folowing sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Melrose Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, 49 by 98.3, vacant. Due on judgment, $19,096.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Wilbur Larremore, referee, 31 West Thirty-first Street, north side, 433.4 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 16.8 by 98.9, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $6,439.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., sale in partition and under an action for an accounting, David B. Ogden, referee, 1,877 Second Avenue, west side, 25.11 feet south of Ninety-seventh Street, 25 by 75, four-story brick tenement, with store; 1,875 Second Avenue, adjoining the foregoing, 25 by 75, four-story brick tenement, with store; 1,873 Second Avenue, adjoining the foregoing, 25 by 100, four-story brick tenement, with store; 1,355 Avenue A, west side, 25.6 feet north of Seventy-second Street, 25.6 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with store; Seventy-third Street, north side, 248 feet east of Avenue A, 75 by 102.2, vacant; Seventy-fourth Street, south side, 298 feet east of Avenue A, 25 by 102.2, vacant.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Francis B. Delehanty, referee, Fulton Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, 126.9 by 88.3, vacant. Due on judgment, $14,514; subject to another mortgage for $4,666.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John E. Duffy, referee, Fulton Avenue, east side, 126.9 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, 125 by 88.9 and irregular, five four-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $19,120; subject to other mortgages for $32,300.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John E. Duffy, referee, Creston Avenue, east side, 124 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, 150 by 100, six two-story frame dwellings. Due on judgment, $8,105; subject to another mortgage for $19,250.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Francis B. Delehanty, referee, Wendover Avenue, south side, 100 feet east of Third Avenue, 75 by 132.5 by 75 by 131, three four-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $8,332; subject to other mortgages for $10,174.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, by order of the Sheriff, 325 Rivington Street, south side, 24.2 feet east of Goerck Street, 37.5 by 75 by 37.6 by 76, six-story brick tenement, with stores. Sold to satisfy two judgments; one for $8,402 and another for $13,121.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Alfred T. Ackert, referee, 1,661 and 1,663 Eastburn Street, westerly side, 150 feet north of Walnut Street, 49.3 by 100, two two-story frame dwellings. Due on judgment, $3,358.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Bailey Avenue, east side, 250 feet south of Fort Independence Street, for three two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 16.8 by 41; Ahneman & Yorkhove of King's Bridge, owners and architects; cost, $4,500.

Nos. 124 to 128 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, for a one-story brick store, 74.9 by 100.11; George Ehret of 1,197 Park Avenue, owner; J. Kastner & Son, architects; cost, $12,000.

Alterations.

No. 130 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, to a four-story and basement brick office and shop; George Ehret of 1,197 Park Avenue, owner; J. Kastner & Sons of 1,133 Broadway, architects; cost, $1,500.

No. 433 East Twenty-fifth Street, to a two-story brick factory; William Gaskell, owner; Richard Berger, architect, cost, $4,000.

No. 823 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, to a three-story frame dwelling and store; M. T. Reedy of 35 Beach Avenue, owner; Louis Falk, architect; cost, $1,000.

Nos. 138 and 140 Wooster Street, to two five and three story brick factory and loft buildings; N. Jacobs, owner; F. Jacobson, architect; cost, $50.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Feb. 15.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 109th St, 25.11x100; Simon E. and Max E. Bernheimer to William Wetterer........ $100

BROADWAY, n e corner of 149th St, 99.11x100; Richard Siegman and another, executors, to John Farrell........ 35,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 13, 25x77.8; William N. Sternkopf to Henry F. C. Rahe........ 1

CHURCH ST, 274 and 276, w s, 50x100.3; John T. Williams to Alfred Wagstaff....262,000

CLINTON ST, 14, 20x100.2; Samuel Wacht to Cella Fuchs and another........ 31,350

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 66.5 ft n of 150th St, 26x100; Herman Plate to Johanna Plate 1

EDGECOMBE ROAD, e s, 269 ft n of the centre of 162d St, extended, 63.7x124.6x84.7x126.4; Kate A. Partridge to Pheba C. Rapelye 1

GROVE ST, centre line, at e s of road from Westchester to East Chester, 285x363x225x349; Henry Meigs, Jr., executor, &c., and others to John Tully........ 3,586

ITTNER PLACE, n s, 30.9 ft e of Webster Av, 42.9x76.7x43.6x76.9; Owen T. Martin to W. F. and C. H. Smith........ 1

LENOX AV, 87 and 89, 50x100; Sophie Rothschild to Gustav L. Penzel and another 100

LEROY ST, 21, 25x90; Elias Kempner to Charles Meier 1

LEWIS ST, 29, w s, 25x100; Gerson Hyman to Solomon Kutner........ 34,250

LIBERTY ST, 114 and 116, 47.4x52; Cedar St, 119 and 121, 45x59; Front St, 36, 28x67; Alfred Wagstaff to John T. Williams 275,000

LOT 59, Block B, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate, 25x100; James F. Lorrigan to Peter Purfield........ 700

LOTS 29, 30, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, map of part of Barnum estate, Morrisania; Vernon M. Davis, referee, to David Marx 54,500

MADISON AV, 1,762, 25x85; Jacob Lederer and another to Paul R. Towne........ 1

NORFOLK ST, 31, w s, 25.2x100; Harris Blautstein to Joseph Goldfarb........ 1

OLD POST ROAD, at Post Road leading from New York to Albany, 53.5x100; James Morrison to Rose O'Neil........ 1

PELHAM AV, n e corner of Hoffman St, 50x83; Mary B. Hopper to Carl H. Wetzel and another........ 100

RIDER AV, n w s, 418 ft from 144th St, runs s w 75 x n w 125 x n e 75 x s e 125; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., to Katie Haiss 1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 32.10 ft s of Home St, 30x93.5x30.2x96.11; Anna S. Nordstrom, individually and as executrix, to Emma W. Malmquist........ 2,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 62.11 ft s of Home St, 30x90x30.3x93.5; Anna S. Nordstrom, individually and as executrix, &c., to Anna C. and Charles P. Gates... 2,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 92.11 ft s of Home St, 30x90; Anna S. Nordstrom, individually and as executrix, to Augusta J. Fink 2,500

THOMPSON ST, w s, 225 ft n of Spring St, 25x100; Pietro Bergonzi to Francesco Valenti 4,200

WASHINGTON AV, old, w s, 400 ft n of 180th St, old line, 50x150; George F. Purrington to Joseph L. O'Brien........ 1

2D AV, e s, 76.2 ft n of 91st St, 25x80; Francis J. Schnugg to Richard Krother and wife........ 26,200

2D ST, 186, n s, 248.7 ft w of Avenue B; Peter Gommel and another, executors, to Benjamin Ehrman........ 27,500

6TH ST, 717, n s, 18.2x90.10; George Ott to Jacob Bier........ 1

8TH AV, s e s, 74.1 ft s w of 41st St, 24.8x100, ½ part; Ignatius Radley to Peter Radley........ 1

14TH ST, 628 to 636 East, 135x103.3; James Kilpatrick to Louis Lese........ 7,000

17TH ST, s s, 94 ft w of Rutherford Place, 19x80; Walter S. Logan to Henry V. Andrews........ 1

17TH ST, s s, 94 ft w of Rutherford Place, 19x80; Henry V. Andrews to James F. Gillette........ 100

17TH ST, 111 East, 25x92; James P. Whitfield and others to John W. Queen. 26,000

19TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 4th Av, 25x92; John F. Scannell to Thomas Adams, Sr........ 75,000

20TH ST, 11 West, 28.6x92; L. Stuart Wing and another, trustees, to Mayer S. Auerbach 100

21ST ST, s s, 159 ft w of 2d Av, 26.3x92; Charles A. Hansbury to William Schmidt. 32,500

27TH ST, 112 West, 20x98.9; Louisa C. Govin to Rafael R. Govin........ 10,500

34TH ST, 235 and 237 West, 25.1x100; James P. Waitfield and others to John W. Queen........ 29,250

36TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 33x98.9; Alexander Hadden to John L. and Joseph A. Toscani 19,000

39TH ST, 237 East, 19.7x98.9; Henry W. Unger to William A. Rees........ 11,250

39TH ST, 237 East, 19.7x98.9; Edward J. Wilkinson and others, executors, to Henry W. Unger........ 8,500

44TH ST, 527 West, 25x½ block; Johanna M. Dungelmann to Henry Sandrock........ 1

50TH ST, s s, 112.6 ft w of 1st Av, 18.9x100.5; Julia Berg to Amelia Rosenberg, ½ part 1

57TH ST, n s, 219 ft e of 9th Av, 18x100.5; Jennie Reid to Frederick Van Wyck........ 32,500

62D ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Sigmund M. Lehman and others, executors, &c., to Nancy L. Sherwood and another 100

62D ST, 5 East, 25x100.5; Sigmund M. Lehman and others to Nancy L. Sherwood and another........ 1

62D ST, 5 East, 25x100.5; Babette Lehman to Nancy L. Sherwood and another..115,000

62D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; William Rankin to Ralph L. Reed 1

75TH ST, 9 East, 25x102.2; Edward H. Landon to Arthur L. Lesher........ 27,000

82D ST, 130 East, 25x102.2; Sarah Lese to James Kilpatrick........ Exchange.

88TH ST, n s, 337.9 ft e of 4th Av, 25.7x100.8; George E. Kent, referee, to Joseph Stegmayer........ 20,000

89TH ST, s s, 97 ft w of 1st Av, 25.8x100.8; Emilie Gebhard to Joseph Herrmann 1

98TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; Etta Blinn to Emma L. Smith 1

111TH ST, 115 East, 15.11x100.11; Louis M. Levy to Rachel Levy........ 1

112TH ST, 137 West, 20.3x100.11; Anna W. Pillsbury to Ludwig E. Manoly and wife. 1

112TH ST, 137 West, 20.3x100.11; Earl G. Pier to Anna W. Pillsbury, rerecorded.. 100

113TH ST, s s, 229 ft e of 7th Av, 27x100.11; William J. McKias to Israel Lebowitz 1

113TH ST, 271 West, 27x100.11; John Acker to Nicholas J. and Barbara Figert.... 100

113TH ST, s s, 229 ft e of 7th Av, 27x100.11; Israel Lebowitz to Aaron Hailparn, ½ part........ 1

113TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.10; Israel Lebowitz to William J. Nicklas 1

116TH ST, 150 East, 17x100.11; Susan J. Risedorf to Alice M. Theban........ 1

116TH ST, 150 East, 17x100.11; Annie L. Brown and others to Alice M. Theban... 1

116TH ST, 150 East, 17x100.11; William Le Count and another, executors, to Alice M. Theban........ 13,000

116TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x201.10 to 117th St; James L. Miller and wife to Isaac Untermyer........ 1

118TH ST, n s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Mary Caspe to Clara Max and another 100

120TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; John Effinger to Fanny Levy, exchange and 100

134TH ST, 214 West, 18x99.11; Joseph L. O'Brien to Sarah D. Purrington........ 14,750

159TH ST, 538 West, 25x99.11; William Crawford to Johanna Traube........ 1

177TH ST, or Tremont Av, n e corner of 3d Av, runs n 46 x e 90.7 x s 36 to Tremont Av, x w 5.11 x w 82.11; James O'Toole to John Friedhoff........ 100

201ST ST, w s, 135 ft s of Briggs Av, 25x100; Ida La Pierre to Charles Funck and wife 2,000

Recorded Leases.

BINZER, Christina, to Christof Turk; 1,997 3d Av, store, &c., 3 years........ $1,344

BLOOMINGDALE, Joseph B., to the Ullman Manufacturing Company; 338 to 342 East 59th St, 7 years........ 7,500

BOCK, Louis C., to Adolph S. Katzman; 964 2d Av, n e corner of 51st St, store, &c., 5 years........ 1,080

BRENNAN, Agnes T., to John J. Coyle; 2,398 1st Av, store, &c., 6¼ years..900 to 1,200

FERRERI, Catherine, to Michele Gargiulo; 2,021 1st Av, store, &c., 5 years.. 420

GRUNIG, Louis, Jr., to William J. Rodenbach; 2,642 8th Av, store, &c., 3 years.. $960 to 1,080

LOUIS, Amelia E., to Maurice Green; 1,190 Lexington Av, n w corner of 81st St, 3 2-12 years........ 900

LYONS, Jeremiah C., to John C. Moje; 491 and 493 Broadway, store, &c., 7 years 5,500

McKEON, John F., to Patrick F. Nolan; 139 Hudson St, 3 years........ 1,500

MENSING, Bernard, to Frederick H. Siemann; 542 10th Av, store, &c., 10 1-12 years........ 780

MULLER, John G., to John H. Eberle; 599 10th Av, store, &c., 5 2-12 years........ 1,900

NORDLINGER, Sarah, to Lewis C. Tufts; 789 and 791 3d Av, 4 5-12 years........ 2,100

ORBACH, Mas, to Philip Fluhs; 1,447 1st Av, store, &c., 5 years........ 540

RIDLEY, Jeremiah M., to Herman Kahn; 2,184 3d Av, 9 5-12 years........ 2,900

RIDLEY, Jeremiah M., executor, &c., to Herman Kahn; 2,186 to 2,192 3d Av, 10 years........ $3,200 to 3,600

SMITH, William F., to James Carey; 417 West 26th St, store, &c., 3 years........ 312

WIRTH, Louis, to John Albach; 3,859 3d Av, store, &c., 2 10-12 years......$480 to 600

Recorded Mortgages.

ADAMS, James, to James Adam and Thomas Martin, trustees, &c.; 29th St, s s, 350 ft e of 1st Av, 2 years........ $19,000

AUERBACH, Mary S, to L. Stuart Wing and another, trustees; 11 West 20th St, 1 year 30,000

BENJAMIN, Morris, to Conrad Witt; 215 East 10th St, installments........ 3,000

BIER, Jacob, to George Herrmann; 717 6th St, 3 years 7,500

BIER, Jacob, to George Ott; 717 6th St, 2 years 1,000

CAREY, James, to the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company; 417 West 26th St, saloon lease, demand........ 1,500

COFFEY, Daniel, to Ida Campion and others; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 166th St, 1 year........ 3,000

COMEY, Julia L., to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 128th St, s w corner of St. Nicholas Terrace, and other property adjoining, 1 year 80,000

COYLE, John J., to Bernheimer & Schmid; 2,398 1st Av, saloon lease, demand...... 2,800

DE WITT, Andrew, to the John Eichler Brewing Company; Plot 30, map of Classon's Point, contains 9 13-100 acres, 1 year 1,000

DEXHEIMER, Matthew, to Emilie J. Murray; 2,465 8th Av, 5 years........ 10,000

DWYER, Margaret, to American Mortgage Company; Jackson Av, n e corner of 158th St, 3 years........ 15,500

DWYER, Margaret, to Robert H. Benary; Jackson Av, n e corner of 158th St, demand 1,500

EHRMAN, Benjamin, to Peter Gomniel and another, executors, &c.; 186 2d St, 5 years 18,000

FARRELL, John, to James McClenahan and others, trustees, &c.; Broadway, n e corner of 149th St, 1 year........ 24,000

FAVORAT, Johanna D., to Mary Hays; 147th St, n s, 308 ft e of the Boulevard, 3 years 11,500

FRIEDHOFF, John P., to Irving Savings Institution; 177th St, or Tremont Av, n e corner of 3d Av, 3 years........ 50,000

FUCHS, Cella, and others to Samuel Wacht; 14 Clinton St, 3 years........ 3,350

GATES, Anna C. and Charles P., to Mary E. Young, trustee, &c.; Southern Boulevard, w s, 62.10 ft s of Home St, 3 years 850

GOLDFARB, Joseph, to Nathan Musher; 31 Norfolk St, installments........ 3,400

GRAEBER, Mary, to Phillipina Sissenberger; Columbia St, e s, 250 ft n of Rivington St, 5 years........ 16,000

HART, Frieda, to Charles Lowenfeld; 621 East 9th St, 2 months........ 3,000

HATCH, William H., to George R. Hill; Cordova Place, e s, 134 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, collateral security........ 500

HEERWAGEN, Edward C., to Auguste Gahren; Houston St, n s, 163.6 ft w of Bedford St, 3 years........ 10,000

HIRSCH, Theodore, to Samuel J. Landauer; 50th St, n s, 45 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years 8,000

KILPATRICK, James, to Riverside Bank; 95th St, s s, 302 ft e of 2d Av, installments 4,670

KROTHER, Richard, to George Ehret; 2d Av, e s, 76.2 ft n of 91st St, 1 year 20,000

LEBOWITZ, Israel, to the Bradley & Currier Company; 113th St, s s, 229 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year........ 3,000

MALMQUIST, Emma W., to Mary E. Young, trustee, &c.; Southern Boulevard; w s, 32.10 ft s of Home St, 3 years. 850

MANOLY, Ludwig E., and wife to Katharine Kuehne; 137 West 112th St, 1 year.. 1,000

McWHIRTER, William H., to Germania Life Insurance Company; 118th St, s s, 210 ft e of 5th Av, ¾ year........ 35,000

MEIER, Charles, to Eleanora L. S. Ceuci; 21 Leroy St, 3 years........ 24,000

NELSON, Laura M., to Christian Frandsen; Washington Av, n w s, 75 ft s w of 165th St, 2 years........ 2,000

OTTENBERG, Adolphus, to William L. Condit and others, trustees; 56 Goerck St, and 322 and 324 Delancey St, 3 years........ 27,000

PENZEL, Gustav L., and Edward Muller to Sophie Rothschild; Lenox Av, w s, 75.11 ft n of 114th St, 3 years........ 4,200

PENZEL, Gustav L., and Edward Muller, to Sophia Rothschild; Lenox Av, w s, 100.11 ft n of 114th St, 3 years........ 4,200

PURRINGTON, Sarah D., to Joseph L. O'Brien; 134th St, s s, 189 ft w of 7th Av, widened, 1-3 year........ 2,250

RAPELYE, Phebe C., to Eliza M. Dorsett; Edgecombe Road, e s, 269 ft n of centre of 162d St, if extended, demand........ 10,000

REED, Ralph L., to William Rankin; 62d St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year........ 48,500

REED, Ralph L., to William Rankin; 62d St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 48,000

REES, William A., to Henry W. Unger; 237 East 39th St, 1 year........ 2,000

ROSENFELD, Edward, to Rachel Kitzinger; 30th St, s s, 181.7 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years 2,000

ROSS, E. Cooley, to American Mortgage Company; 120 West 101st St, 3 years.... 18,000

ROTHSCHILD, Sophie, to Charles F. Ballard; Lenox Av, n w corner of 114th St, 3 years........ 35,000

SCANLAN, John H., to Henry Schwarzwalder, guardian, &c.; 36 West 65th St, 5 years........ 15,000

SCHAFRAN, Albert, and Mary Sandler to Samuel Sandler; Lexington Av, e s, 51.5 ft s of 98th St, demand........ 1,500

SCHMIDT, William, to Charles A. Hausburg; 21st St, s s, 159 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years 24,000

SCHNOERING, John, to the Union Dime Savings Institution; West End Av, n e corner of 94th St, 3 years........ 50,000

SHERWOOD, Nancy L. and another, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 62d St, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year...... 60,000

SMITH, Annie D., to Woman's Hospital in State of New York; 54th St, s s, 62.6 ft w of Madison Av, 5 years........ 35,000

SMITH, Emma L., to Bradley & Currier Company; 98th St, n s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, demand........ 2,000

SMITH, Emma L., to John J. Halstead and others, trustees, &c.; 25 West 98th St, 3 years........ 25,000

SMITH, Emma L., to John W. Stevens; 98th St, n s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, demand........ 2,000

SPERB, William, Jr., and Anna C., to Frances S. Leask, guardian, &c.; Broadway, easterly corner of Hyatt St, 200 ft to Ashley St, &c., 5 years........ 22,000

STEGLICH, Auguste, to Anna S. Schlichter; 129 East 121st St, 3 years........ 5,5000

TAPPER, Gustaf, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 482, Block P, amended map of Mapes estate, 5 years........ 500

TIFFANY, Henry D., to Richard W. Stevenson, trustee; Barretto St, e s, 248.2 ft n of 165th St, 3 years........ 1,200

TOSCANI, John L., and Joseph A., to John M. Dempsey; 217 East 36th St, 2 years 2,500

TOSCANI, John L. and Joseph A., to Alexander Hadden; 36th St, n s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 5 years........ 15,000

TURK, Christopher, to George Ehret; 1,997 3d Av, saloon lease, demand........ 2,900

UNGER, Henry W., to John A. Lewis and others, trustees, &c.; 237 East 39th St, 1 year........ 7,500

WETTERER, William, to Harriet E. Watson; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 109th St, 5 years........ 37,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADAMS, Charles L., to Theodore Jundt... Nom.

BANK FOR SAVINGS to Elizabeth F. Geery $20,000

COLLINS, Samuel D., to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company 1

GOLDBERG, Harry M., to Tillie Wacht.. 4,000

JANPOLE, Rosa, to James G. Adams.... Nom.

LESLEY, George H., to John J. McKelvey. 200

MACY, Francis H., trustee, to Wilson M. Powell and another, trustees........ 8,000

RUTH, Abraham, to Morris Osmansky.... Nom.

SHERWOOD, Nancy L. and Mary E. Blodgett to Giles Whiting, guardian, &c.... 16,000

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Protestant Episcopal Society for Promoting Religion and Learning in State of New York........ 16,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AN DTRUST COMpany to Jefferson County Savings Bank.. 30,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 82d St, 90x100; the City Fire-Proofing Company against Albert Saxe, owner; Joseph J. Zimmerman Company, contractor........ $102

CHERRY ST, 97; Jacob Manneschmidt against Elias Feldman, owner and contractor........ 1 650

IRVING PLACE, s e corner of 19th St, 27x100; Evans, Almirall & Co. against Elliott Gorton, owner; Herman Probst, contractor........ 685

LENOX AV, n e corner of 119th St, 75.8x100; Peter Androvett against Zimmermann & Valente, owners and contractors. 703

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 59, and 34 East 12th St; Traitel Brothers & Co. against James Stanley, owner and contractor.... 2,798

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 59, and 34 East 12th St; Robert Crawford against James Stanley, owner and contractor........ 1,850

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 59, and 34 East 12th St; Law & Co. against James Stanley, owner and contractor........ 1,200

1ST AV, s w corner of 113th St, 100x100; Meeker, Carter & Booraem against Yetta Byron, owner; Keshin, Blitstein & Frank, owners and contractors........ 1,550

1ST AV, s w corner of 113th St, 100x100; Hyman Ginsberg against Yetta Byron and Keshin, Blitstein & Frank, owners and contractors........ 665

1ST AV, n w corner of 112th St, 100.11x100; Peter Androvett against Karp & Barbig, owners; B. Isaacs, owner and contractor........ 1,236

2D ST, 236 and 238 East; George Dellon against Samuel and Harris Goldman, owners and contractors........ 1,250

14TH ST, 34 to 42 West; A. B. Woodruff Company against Rothenberg & Co., owners; B. M. Beck, contractor........ 76

76TH ST, 21 East; Samuel I. Acken & Son against Rosella Corn, owner; Henry Corn, owner and contractor........ 7,280

118TH ST, 19 and 21 West; Samuel D. Tomback against Max J. Katz, Morris Abelman, and Frank A. Seitz, owners and contractors........ 325

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1896.

62D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; William Rankin, with Ralph L. Reed, (eight payments)........$48,500

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE D, w s, 19.4 ft n of 5th St, 19.5x82.4x19.7x82.5; Lina De Esterre against Julius Lehmann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. Obernier.

BEDFORD ST, s e corner Commerce St, 44.8x50.5x51x50; George Mackenzie against Gottlieb M. Karpas and others, (action to set aside deed and mortgage;) attorney, D. S. Decker.

CHRISTOPHER ST, 26 to 30, and 159 and 161 Waverley Place; Edward S. T. Kennedy, trustee, against Mary Hennessy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Bronk.

LANDS of Hudson River Railroad, e s, at n s of 160th St, if extended, runs e 272.9x s 30.3x w —x— to beginning; Zimri West against William A. Wheelock, (action to recover property;) attorney, J. D. Beals.

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 150th St, 59.2x100; American Mortgage Company against Albert Rothermel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

SUBURBAN ST, n corner of Hull, or Marion, Av, 78x118x48x121.9; Theodore W. Todd against Harold L. Treadwell, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Foley & Powell.

23D ST, 438 West; Charles L. Jones, executor, &c., against Margaret E. Newhall and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Nash & Jones.

25TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of 11th Av, 125x98.9; Benjamin M. Hartshorne against Thomas E. Sloan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. F. Kernochan.

38TH ST, 201 West; Charles M. Cauldwell and another, trustee, &c., against William M. Farmer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. V. Thornall.

57TH ST, 220 East; Jacobine Minrath against Theodore Kunkell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hoadley, Lauterbach & J.

57TH ST, 222 East; Jacob A. Rutherfurd against Theodore Kunkell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Boadley, Lauterbach & J.

75TH ST, 315 East; Morris Kahn against Joseph Eserer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Quackenbush & Wise.

117TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Lenox Av, 40x100.11, two actions; United States Trust Company of New York, as trustee, against Virginia Brugnelli and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, R. G. Monroe.

127TH ST, 28 and 30 West; Nene Giudera against John B. Eccleston and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, E. L. Kalish.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Friday, Feb. 16.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Welsbach Light Co. vs. M. Schaffer Co.
2—Real Estate Trust Co. vs. New Eng. L. & Trust Co.
3—Farmers' Loan & T. Co. vs. North. Pac. R. R. Co.
4—Edison vs. Schneider
5—Callanan vs. Friedman.
6—Hansen vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
7—Same vs. same. Cases noticed.
8—Ashter vs. Parsons.
9—Fayerweather vs. Parsons.
10—Brill vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
11—Taintor vs. Franklin Nat. Bank.
12—Eustace vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
13—Welsbach Light Co. vs. Shapiro.
14—Same vs. Columbus.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

50—Fillmore vs. Hughes.
18—Dearberg vs. SS. Friesland.
30—South Shields SS. Co. vs. Forbes.
44—Beasley vs. Tug Vigilant.
76—Dempsey vs. Tug Protector.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

To-day's calendar: 309, 312, 318. No more new cases put on for to-day.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Rumsey, Patterson, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—White, Potter & Page Co. vs. Wells.
2—Treat vs. Union Tr. Co.
3—Cooper vs. Cooper.
4—Mills vs. Mills.
5—Plumb vs. Met. St. Railway.
6—In re Whittier St.
7—In re Schlueter.
8—Montgomery vs. Brush Elec. Co.
9—In re Hallen.
10—In re Weeks.
11—In re Schooley.
12—In re Robinson.
Non-enumerated motions.
28—Strahan vs. Feltner.
14—Croft vs. Keating.
30—Von Den Drejsch vs. Rohrig.
25—Jeffries vs. Huber.
9—Kastor vs. Kearney.
1—O'Connor vs. Brady.
31—Roessner vs. Scannell.
32—Cassani vs. Dunn.
33—Tyng vs. Feltner.
34—Barnes vs. Brice.
35—Sherwood vs. McCabe.
36—Crossett vs. Carleson
37—Clinch vs. Henck.
38—In re Cutting.
39—Willson vs. Elec. Wheel Co.
40—Hoes vs. Edison Gen. Elec. Co.
42—Chisolm vs. Weed.
43—Sayville Steamboat Co. vs. Kempner.
44—McCreery vs. Inge.
45—Jackson vs. Stone.
46—Am. Ice Co. vs. Byrnes.
47—Potter vs. Morning Journal Assn.
48—Voight vs. McManus.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Bergoffen vs. City of New York.
2—Kyle vs. Kyle.
3—Fearing vs. Met. El. Railway.
4—Susheimer vs. Susheimer.
5—Markstein vs. Eisenberg.
6—Gilfillian vs. Kearney
7—Holt vs. Kearney.
8—Byrne vs. Kearney.
9—Metz vs. Lantry.
10—U. S. Sav. Bank vs. Vanderbeek.
11—Borelli vs. Brown.
12—Burnett vs. King.
13—In re Lewis.
14—In re McComb.
15—Schuck vs. Rogers.
16—People, &c., vs. Am. Steam Boiler Ins. Co.
17—Stevens vs. Missouri Kansas & Texas Ry.
18—Am. Baptist Pub. Socy. vs. Murphy.
19—Hudson vs. Spicer.
20—Cahill vs. People, &c.
21—In re N. Y. Juvenile Asylum.
22—Dalton vs. Dalton.
23—Murray vs. Daily Telegraph Co.
24—Ruckert vs. Bursley.
25—Cutolo vs. Cutolo.
26—Reed vs. Man. Fire Ins. Co.
27—Same vs. Armstrong.
28—Grossman vs. Reiss.
29—Parsons vs. Parsons.
30—Vornberger & Co. vs. Levy.
31—In re Spies.
32—Sawyer vs. Thomas.
33—Townsend vs. North German.
34—Rawlinson vs. Brainard & Armstrong Co.
35—Ettlinger vs. Weil.
36—Keeler vs. Birdseye.
37—W. A. Gaines Co. vs. McCarthy.
38—Lumley vs. N. Y. & N. J. Fireproofing Co.
39—Free vs. Free.
40—U. S. Trust Co. vs. Johnson.
41—Rehmer vs. Lalor.
42—Lieblich vs. Berkowitz.
43—Babbitt vs. Gibbs.
44—Nat. Thread Co. vs. Currie.
45—In re Liebler.
46—Volkman vs. 3d Av. R. R.
47—Bergen vs. Union Railway.
48—Michaelis vs. Towne.
49—Weise vs. Burke-Bolton Building Co.
50—Lesser vs. Taffet.
51—Rouse vs. Haas.
52—In re Stadler & Falk.
53—Fiebiger vs. Socialistic Co-op. Pub. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motions.

1—Comstock vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
2—Same vs. same.
3—Grimm vs. Grimm.
4—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
5—Sill vs. Barnes.
6—Oppermann vs. Oppermann.
Preferred causes.
4572—Neily vs. Prensky.
4591—Patterson vs. Vivian.
4643—Stevens vs. Arnot.
4648—Storer vs. Arnot.
4665—Geissenhainer vs. Hinton.
4412—Leggett vs. Mueller

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

3755—Morley vs. Castor.
213½—McGill vs. Newbrik.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4526.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Adjourned January term. Held in Part IV. Room. Case on. 3360—Pullar vs. Waller.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Gray for the People.

1—Julio Moreo.
2—Adolph A. Meyer.
3—Elias Lazarus.
Pleadings.
1—Joseph C. Lee.
2—Jacob Rombro, Philip Fugenbaum.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred causes. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial.

12522—Triest vs. Rogers.
12107—Taylor vs. Streeter.
10641—Garay vs. McDonald.
10729—Nolan vs. O'Brien
10307—Quinn vs. Quinn.
10517—Terbruggen vs. Ploth.
10529—Lowenthal vs. Kruger.
10581—Humphreys vs. McDonald.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

Inquest.
3286—Dreyfuss vs. Decker.
4548—Kenny vs. Mayor, &c.
4819—Hawkins vs. Mayor, &c.
4820—Same vs. same.
2903½—Pennachio vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4571—Sampson vs. same.
2126—Gilbert vs. Warren
5917—Hannigan vs. Oswald.
8828—Stewart vs. Ferguson.
12556—Montgomery vs. Bloomingdale.
5519—Kelly vs. Dick.
3904—Bannon vs. Rupert.
3497—Kantrowitz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4602—Sullivan vs. same.
4976—Cagney vs. Hennessy.
5462—Michaelis vs. Sperry Flour Co.
2264—Burroughs vs. Stephens.
1858—Madden vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
1381—Hoerle vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
1488—Kaufman vs. Mayor, &c.
1419—Importers' & T. Nat. Bank vs. Meyers.
1856—Levene vs. Mayor, &c.
1270—Ryan vs. same.
3133—Nat. Revere Bank of Boston vs. Nat. Bank of the Republic
6557—Faccini vs. Cagliostro.
6008—Melchers vs. Fitter
4714—Hughes vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3519—Clune vs. Blackhall.
3979—Gearty vs. Mayor, &c.
4687—Geoghan vs. Bluhdomex.
5549—Zinke vs. Vetter.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 4491—Lichtenstein vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 5921—Levene vs. Clark. | 5507—Rouse vs. Haas. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

Inquest.
4665½—Marco vs. Di Santillis.
4854—Steinhart vs. Bingham.
3501—Severn vs. Bendheim.
2154—Seltzer vs. Union Ry. Co.
5409—Arrigoni vs. Press Pub. Co.
4662—Crosson vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
6636—Satscheck vs. Nathan.
5988—Nat. Exhibition Co. vs. Crane.
753—Sabiston vs. Dietz.
5430—Christie vs. Matthews.
4840—Sparling vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4992—McCarthy vs. 42d St., &c., R. R. Co.
4922—Hall vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
403—Taylor vs. Thompson.
4716—Rothstein vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4743—Seidman vs. same.
2275—Newgass vs. Sinsheimer.
841—A. Blum, Jr., Sons vs. United Firemen's Ins. Co.
4498—Miller vs. Bleckendorfer Mfg. Co.
4611—Frank Brewing Co. vs. Bishop.
9852—Valentine vs. Healy.
5044—Murphy vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve. J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogate's Chambers, ground floor, in the County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Isaac G. Pardo.
2—Isaac G. Pardo.
3—Joseph Richardson.
4—Henry L. Stevens.
5—John H. Wilson.
6—Biele Blum.
7—Cornelius M. Sullivan.
8—Daniel F. Pond.
9—William Arenfeld.
10—John Connor.
11—Mary E. McNulty.
12—Emily Coutant.
13—Frances M. Woodward.
14—George F. W. Busse.
15—Frances S. Norton.
16—Anna Cisco.
17—Catherine Marquardt
18—Mary J. Gilroy.
19—Julius Lipman.
20—Mary Doran.
21—Benjamin F. Constable.
22—Jane A. Dwyer.
23—Johanna Kaiser.
24—Bessie W. Murray.
25—John Cahill.
26—Herbert N. Dundon.
27—August Sanfilippo.
28—Abraham Aufindsen.
29—George Schwenck.
30—Margaret Riordan.
31—Maria Kuhlman.
32—George Bappert.
33—James Mulry.
34—Alfred C. Fenn.
35—Rhody McLoughlin.
36—Isaac Dubrin.
37—George Chesterman.
38—Anna L. Underhill.
39—Julius Smith.
40—Emma Appel.
41—Jeannette Ellieves.
42—Ellen O'Loughlin.
43—Susanne A. Steers.
44—August Nickel.
45—James H. Brush.
46—Giuseppe or Joe Dallanegra.
47—John J. Kant.
48—Maria Thormann.
49—James Dundon.
50—Carl Dieckmann.
51—George Trowbridge.
52—Frederick Hemming.
53—Caroline Weinberg.
54—Bertha Greenbaum.
55—Giles G. Vail.
56—Margaretta H. Ward
57—George H. Cameron.
58—Theodore C. Haubner
59—John B. Lawrence.
60—Amos Woodruff.
61—Cornelia B. Granget.
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Frances Marks,
Jeame L. C. Lecoulter,
Minnie B. Tyler,
Maria Blinzig,
Joseph C. Hoagland,
Beverley C. Duer,
Ezra P. Mills,
Daniel Fallon,
John F. Mahnken,
Mary Pearson,
Margaretha Bickel.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Second Floor, in County Court House—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills.

1531—Sarah Goodheim.
1543—Louisa H. Memmler.
1549—William Cullen.
1468—Matthew F. Harney.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

3877—McGinness vs. Man. Delivery Co.
1164—Crockett vs. Dempsey.
1788—Rice vs. Met. St. Ry.
1250—Salewitz vs. Fox.
2983—Toal vs. Soher.
1243—Rooney vs. 42d St., &c., R. R.
3970—Conroy vs. Heartt.
2019—Pernich vs. Rosenberg.
3902½—12th Ward Bank vs. Rogers.
1232—Leow vs. Con. Gas Co.
1518—Petrone vs. Kella.
1309—Wheeler vs. Met. St. Ry.
2029—Welch vs. Met. St. Railway.
929—Hanson vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1047—Collins Jute Co. vs. Kent.
2045—Mandel vs. Met. St. Ry.
628—Grogan vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2048—Byrne vs. Walker.
951—Giles vs. Saward.
2237—Gale vs. Central Crosstown R. R.
1115—Deutsch vs. Mandel.
4030½—Moore vs. Bernstein.
412—Union Nut & Bolt Co. vs. Doherty.
1975—Weill vs. Nordenschild.
2052—Sheahen vs. McLean.
396—Rosenberg vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2238—Lawson vs. Adler.
2230—Pelerie vs. same.
2240—Silverstein vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2240½—Butler vs. Huber

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

4163½—Kerr vs. Met. St. Railway.
927—Pettigrew vs. Dietrickstein.
2217—Houlihan vs. Krakauer.
2218—Santorri vs. Met. St. Railway.
2219—Crane Co. vs. Truley.
2220—Dwyer vs. McLaughlin.
2221—Warren vs. Blaney
2222—Taylor vs. Smith.
2223—Flouret vs. Sternberger.
2224—Ives vs. Lehman.
2225—Spirack vs. Hillebrandt.
2226—Steiner vs. Met. St. Ry.
2227—Beracqua vs. Teitelbaum.
2228—Providenti vs. same.
2229—Burrows vs. Spiegel.
2230—Moss vs. Bauman.
2231—Gustadt vs. Engelsher.
2232—Bell vs. Fidelity & Deposit Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schuchman, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1704—Ash vs. Berg.
1326—Overbaugh vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1337—Nugent vs. same.
2002—Berger vs. Met. St. Railway.
1085—Contargin vs. Penn. R. R.
4117½—Copp vs. Colo ado Coal & Iron Co.
969—Scanlon vs. Met. St. Railway.
1477—Morrison vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1540—Hill vs. Fordinsky
1996—Anderson vs. Sternreich.
743—Rice vs. 2d Av. R. R.
1690—Sanders vs. Morgan's Louisiana & Texas R. R.
2155—Malfit vs. Oppenheimer.
1618—Broderick vs. McNally.
1592—Feuster vs. Stolzenberg.
2085—Lionette vs. Met. St. Railway.
2093—Fleischer vs. Knoetsch.
2097—Lawrence vs. Lawrence.
2098—Robinson vs. Clyde SS. Co.
2099—Blau vs. Bauman.
2102—Pope vs. Wilbur.
2105—Meistrick vs. Karabee.
2118—Hogan vs. Dunn.
2121—Weil vs. Hochstein
2125—Gansevoort Bank vs. Zagat.
2129—Kahn vs. Traders' Fire Ins. Co.
2223—Hadden vs. Met. St. Railway.
2234—Green vs. Baust.
2235—Light vs. Fischel.
2236—Folwell vs. Cooley.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

4138—Baxter vs. Richards.
4137—Dresin vs. Feinberg.
4091—Felsenthal vs. Ash
4090—Hinck vs. Dahlen.
4128—Stodholz vs. Mut. Life Assn.
4156—Stiefel vs. Scheuer.
4003—Treanor vs. Mapes Con. Co.
4157—Stener vs. Haan.

Highest number reached in regular call, 2240½.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Blumenthal for the People.

1—Giacoma Pisciotta.
2—William Lohrman, alias William Kaiser.
3—Daniel Mullen, alias Joseph Daniels.
4—Louis Fink.
5—Walter Johnson, James Fallon.
6—William Scott, Oliver E. Williams.
7—John J. Vought.
8—Simon Cooperman.
9—Ethel Ryan, James Daly.
10—William Delaney.
11—Herman Wierz.
12—Patrick Hackett.
13—Jacob Greenberg.
Pleadings.
1—Louis Manios.
2—Julius Schroeter.
3—William Reilly.
4—Patrick Brady, Martin Young.
5—James Bedford.
6—John Carrara, John Cardella.
7—Patrick Shea.
8—Beta Hafiz.
9—William Walker.
10—Nellie Murray.
11—Mamie Williams.
12—Edward Joyce.
13—Edward Sinclair.
14—Walter Johnson, James Fallon.
15—Frank Basso, Leopold Vanet.
16—Ada Mason.
17—Gabriel Santorio.
18—Carl Shideler.
19—Max Franck, Newton Rogers, George Floyd, Philip Gail, David McInness and Edward Connolly.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. (November Term Continued.) District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner and Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, Collins, and O'Connor for the People.

1—Roland B. Molineux, for sentence.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and McCann for the People.

1—William Glickman.
2—Anna Smith.
3—John Leehane.
4—Charles Hastings.
5—Thomas King.
6—Benjamin Wolf.
7—James Duff.
8—Henry Ficke.
9—Patrick Sullivan.
10—Benjamin Gainsborg.
11—Patrick McCabe.
12—Thomas Mackey.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Gordon for the People.

1—Mamie Mischan.
2—Joseph F. Manning.
3—Joseph A. Beasley, Leon Mutchink.
4—Joseph Illis.
5—Annie Mulholland.
6—Joseph Cajero.
7—John L. Martin.
8—Mashen Herrman.
9—Adolph Musspickel, John Evans.
10—David Kettle.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Herrman, and Carr for the People.

1—Joseph Barnett.
2—Antonio Schiro.
3—James Burke.
4—John Murphy.
5—Salvator Barna.
6—James Mulligan, John Donohue, Charles Hunter.
7—George Coan.
8—George Fisher.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—By Leventritt, J.—Thorn vs. Flanagan—David McClure. Matter of Hitchcock—Harold Nathan. Willets vs. Wertheim, (four cases)—Otto Horwitz. Buhler vs. Spencer—Wilbur Larramore. Lede vs. Gilbert—Ira L. Bamberger. Bowers vs. Robert—George M. Van Hoesen. Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company vs. Bookstaver—Abraham L. Jacobs. Skinner vs. Innes—Abraham A. Joseph. Hirsh vs. Jennings—Arthur D. Truax. De Jonge vs. Bendheim—Myron Oppenheim.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Tradesman National Bank vs. National Surety Company—Hamilton Odell. Matter of Riggs—John H. Rogan. Kellogg vs. Bliss—John H. Rogan. Aldrich vs. Duncan—Henry W. Bookstaver. Cammeyer vs. London & Lancashire—Fire Insurance Company—Hamilton Odell. Rogers vs. Styles—Adam Wiener.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—By Smyth, J.—Eleanor R. McEwan vs. James Adair et al.—John French. Howard N. Potter vs. James Adair et al.—John French.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Smith, J.

550—Schum vs. Schum.
414—Skinner vs. Skinner.
568—B'lyn Lumber Co. vs. Hahn.
546—Nunez vs. Stapleton.
559—Little vs. Morton et al.
109—Rourke vs. Lewis et al.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I.—Marean, J.; Part II.—Mattice, J.; Part III.—Jenks, J.; Part IV.—Keogh, J.; Part V.—Chester, J.

5496—Matter of Martha R. Lynde, an alleged incompetent.
2401—Hoye vs. Flynn et al.
3507—Doyle vs. City of New York et al.
2372—Elders vs. Meurer.
4523—Mulligan vs. Holland.
864—Mehrle vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
1604—Page vs. Anderson.
1771—Welsh vs. Ferguson.
2578—Kennedy vs. Vassar.
2968—White vs. Nassau R. R.
2986—Duffy vs. Nassau R. R.
3000—Nielan vs. same.
2706—Smith vs. Lidgerwood Mfg. Co.
3003—Montesi vs. Press Pub. Co.
2400—Cody vs. Hart.
3193—Danforth vs. Barnes.
949—Reynolds vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
5172—Droste vs. Palmer.
2232—Conway vs. Benedek.
3015—Feeley vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
385—Harrington vs. City of Brooklyn
3127—Manufacturers' N. Bank vs. Morley et al.
3121—Fisher vs. Nelson.
3175—Bernsee vs. Weinberg.
1663—Carroll vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2707—House vs. City of Mount Vernon.
2385—Peck vs. Met. St. Ry.
3262—McCartin vs. Mersereau Mfg. Co.
3153—Gibbons vs. Knapp
2682—Gerhardt vs. Auer.
898—Steiger vs. Weil.
2737—Hennessy vs. B. H. R. R.
2701—Jagel vs. Haviland
3406—Hornung vs. B'k'n Heights R. R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon this call.

4790—Brainerd vs. Nassau R. R.
715—Partridge vs. Nassau R. R.
2605—Flinn vs. B'klyn Warehouse Co.
1969—Devaney vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
315—Ricca vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1417—Lawless vs. Long Island R. R.
2217—Boloney vs. Clayton.
1243—Murray vs. Nassau R. R.
824—Geis vs. City of Brooklyn.
1399—Zingrebe vs. Union Railway.
2745—Cullan vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
3288—Leonard vs. same.
1799—Estrim vs. same.
3149—Callan vs. Pugh.
2116—Blakeley vs. Nassau R. R.
2955—Drivers vs. Walters.
2909—Brady vs. Ostergreen.
4136—Jennings vs. Donlon.
1629—Angley vs. Nassau R. R.
4434—Watts vs. Met. Street Ry.
1106—Sullivan vs. Draycott.
1046—Temme vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
2200—Kohlar vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
78—Hamil vs. B. H. R. R.
213—Pray vs. Met. Street Ry.
3097—Powers vs. Bolz.
4165—Lyons, Jr., vs. B. H. R. R.
2190—Dwyer vs. Logan.
1188—Griffith vs. Riker & Sons Co.
1947—Quinn vs. Third Av. R. R.
1637—Boetzel vs. B. H. R. R.
1699—Dreeland vs. Abraham.
3281—Pommeranz vs. Huber Brewery.
1845—Hamil vs. B. H. R. R.
1004—Smith vs. City of Brooklyn.
5176—Fogarty vs. Bogert.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3465.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of New York—Admiralty Calendar—Thomas, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

35—Cole et al. vs. S. S. Excelsior.
42—Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad & Steamship Co. vs. Schooner Robert Graham Dun.

Queens County Court Calendar.

Calendar for Feb. 19, 1900.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Garretson, J. Calendar called at 10 A. M.

1—Sharkey vs. Peters.
3—Cordy vs. Mazzee et al.
22—Buschman vs. City of New York.
24—Slattery vs. City of New York.
25—Pennocke vs. City of New York.
32—Bannon vs. City of New York.
37—Quinn vs. City of New York.
38—Murphy vs. City of New York.
4—Butler, as receiver, vs. Swackhamer.
168—Horak vs. City of New York.
5—Berghaus vs. Dreher
6—Hillmeyer vs. Hillmeyer.
8—Sandiford vs. Town of Hempstead.
9—New York Expanded Metal Co. vs. New York Sugar Refining Co.
10—Rogers vs. the Ocean Elec. R. R. Co.
11—Wiedeman vs. New York & Rockaway Beach R. R. Co.
36—Foley vs. City of New York.
13—Reilly vs. Provost.
16—Astoria Heights Land Co. vs. City of New York.
20—Richardson vs. Ryan.
23—Ambrosie vs. Prendergast.
24—Jamaica Water Supply Co. vs. Keating.
27—Loder vs. Lindstrom.
31—Goerlitz vs. Thomas.
33—Rumeske vs. Ricker.
34—Merget vs. Merget.
37—Roeder vs. Weber.
38—Serpico vs. Hartmann.
39—Jackson vs. heirs at law of James Jackson, deceased.
40—Cornell vs. Maneiski
41—Stearns vs. Frye.
42—Bechensky vs. Stotsky.
43—Bossert vs. Schwalbold.
44—Campbell vs. Scott.
45—Wood vs. Healy.
47—Walter vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
48—Monfort vs. City of New York.
49—Curtis vs. Priefer.
50—Monfort vs. N. Y. & North Shore R. R. Co.
51—Kassner vs. Kassner
52—Mechanics' & Traders' Bank vs. Stimmel.
53—Spencer vs. Hewlett
54—Delicio vs. Davison.
55—Pennel vs. Newburgh Electric R. R. Co.
56—Assured Building Loan Assn. vs. Normoyle.
57—Grassman vs. Prendergast.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.79⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.43⅓
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.29¼
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.00
Cotton, middling	.08⅞
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.08¾
Sugar, granulated	5.20
Molasses, O. K. prime	.44
Beef, family	12.00
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	.05⅜
Pork, mess	11.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.06¾
Lard, prime	6.35
Iron, Northern, No. 2 foundry	22.50
Butter, Western creamery	.25

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—No. 3 Spring wheat, 64@68c; No. 2 red, 71c; No. 2 corn, 33⅝c; No. 2 yellow corn, 33¾@34c; No. 2 oats, 23½c; No. 3 white, 25¼@26c; No. 2 rye, 56c; No. 2 barley, 38@43c; No. 1 flaxseed and Northwestern, $1.60; prime timothy seed, $2.52½; mess pork, per barrel, $9.85@$10.95; lard, per 100 lb, $5.75@$5.95; short ribs sides, (loose,) $5.90@$6.15; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 6⅛@6⅜c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.10@$6.15; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.23½; sugars, cut loaf, $6.05; granulated, $6.49.

COTTON.—So far as transactions were concerned, yesterday's market was the smallest of recent times. A disposition to secure profits, however, led to a considerable decline in prices with slight recuperation later in the session. Cables reporting a decline of 3@4 1-2-64d were a distinct disappointment to the trade here, and as receipts were larger, and estimated to be still larger, buyers are cautious. The opening showed a decline of 5@8 points. Subsequent business increased the decline to 8@12 points. Private cables stated that English spinners showed less disposition to buy at the advance and that the Liverpool market for the present had a tired appearance. In the local market there was some selling by insiders on the theory that the market there was menaced by heavy and scattered long interest, which would have to be liquidated before the situation could be considered wholesome. The Southern spot markets, however, held their own. This created a conservative feeling at the decline, and the market subsequently rallied sharply, chiefly on covering started by a demand from March and May shorts. The market closed steady at a net loss of 5 points to an advance of 9 points. Southern spot markets, middling quoted, were officially reported by wire as follows: New Orleans, 8⅝c; Mobile, 8½c; Savannah, 8 9-16c; Charleston, 8½c; Wilmington, 8¼c; Norfolk, 8¾c; Baltimore, 8⅞c; Augusta, 8⅞c; Memphis, 8½c; St. Louis, 8⅝c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	8.64	8.64	8.64	8.67@8.68
March	8.48	8.65	8.48	8.65@8.66
April	8.56	8.62	8.54	8.64@8.66
May	8.54	8.62	8.50	8.61@8.62
June	8.54	8.61	8.50	8.61@8.62
July	8.54	8.63	8.50	8.62@8.64
August	8.49	8.51	8.40	8.49@8.50
September	7.88	7.93	7.85	7.92@7.94
October	7.66	7.70	7.61	7.69@7.70
November	7.52	7.53	7.50	7.58@7.60
December	7.52	7.60	7.50	7.58@7.60
January	7.55	7.60	7.55	7.61@7.63

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.—Spot cotton, quiet; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 7,000 bales; receipts, 8,000 bales; American, 5,000 bales; middling upland, 5 3-32d; futures opened barely steady, sellers at last night's prices; closed steady at 3@4½-64d net decline; February, 4.62½b; February-March, 4.59½s; March-April, 4.56s; April-May, 4.52½s; May-June, 4.49b; June-July, 4.47s; July-August, 4.44½b; August-September, 4.39s; September-October, 4.23b; October-November, 4.14b; November-December, 4.09½s. Manchester—Yarns and cloths move slowly.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	75 9-16	75⅞	75⅝	75⅞
July	75⅜	75½	75⅛	75½
Corn—				
May	40¾	41¼	40⅝	41¼
July	41	41½	41	41½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	68⅝	69 3-16	68⅝	69
July	69 7-16	69⅞	69¼	69⅝
Corn—				
May	34¾	35⅛	34⅝	35¼
July	35 5-16	35⅝	35⅛	35⅞
Oats—				
May	23¾	24	23¾	24
July	22⅞	23	22⅞	23

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—After the markets got under way it became a bull day in all of the grain staples. The up-turn was most noticeable in corn, but wheat followed easily, even though the short interest was not so large as the previous day. After the first hour a strong undertone prevailed up to the close. Unfavorable crop news from this country and France added to the bull feeling which prevailed, and active Southwest buying, understood to represent covering of shorts, worked in the same direction. Except for scattered selling of wheat, on which a small profit appeared, there were no offerings of importance during the session. At its best point May wheat was within 3-16c of the highest price reached this season. It was to the strength in corn that most of the improvement was due, as the latter market exhibited the greatest advance it has shown in a long time. Advices from the West yesterday indicated a feeling of unrest over the crop situation in some sections, particularly in Indiana and Ohio. The reports from France again mentioned severe weather and a bad crop outlook, while prices, at first weaker, recovered part of their loss and closed only 5@10 points net lower. Liverpool was firm at the opening, but afterward eased off and closed unchanged to ¼d net advance. The export business amounted to thirty-two loads. Northwest receipts were 500 cars.

DULUTH, Feb. 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 68c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 66c; May, 63¼c; July, 69⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 64c; No. 3 Spring, 60½c. Oats, 23½@24c. Corn, 33c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—Wheat—In store: No. 1 Northern, February, 66c; May, 66¼c; July, 67⅛@67⅝c. On track: No. 1 hard, 67½c; No. 1 Northern, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 64c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 15.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 68@68½c; No. 2 Northern, 65@66½c. Rye, No. 1, 58½@59c. Barley, No. 2, 46½c; sample, 37@43c.

CORN—No. 2 closed at 42¼c, for both elevator and delivered, and 43¼c, free on board, afloat.

OATS—No. 2 closed at 29¼c; No. 3, 28⅝c; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 31½c; track mixed, 29@30½c; track, white, 31½@35c; No. 2 white clips, 32½c.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 65½c; No. 2 Western, 65c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 60@61c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, car lots.

BARLEY—Feeding, 43½@47c; malting, 51@55c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

BUCKWHEAT—52@53c, cost, insurance, and freight, track.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.85@$4.15; Winter straights, $3.45@$3.55; Winter patents, $3.65@$3.85; Spring clears, $2.90@$3.05; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.60@$2.70; no grade, $17@$17.75 per ton, to arrive. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$1.40@$1.50. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $3@$3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.60. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $2.15@$2.25, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, 90c; coarse, 80@83c. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $16.75; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $16.50@$16.75; coarse Winter bran, $17@$19.50, latter white; middlings, $16@$18.50; city bran, $17@$17.50; hominy chop, $15.50; oil meal, $27.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—Flour and bran, unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $10.75@$11.50; family, $13@$13.50; short clear, $11.75@$13. BEEF—Mess, $10@$10.50; family, $11@$13; packet, $10.50@$12; extra India mess, $20@$22; beef hams, $20.50@$21. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 6⅝c; 180-lb, 6⅝c; 160-lb, 6¾c; pigs, 7⅛c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½c; 10-lb, 7@7¼c; 12-lb, 6¾c; 14-lb, 6½c; pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled hams, 10@10¼c; Western greens, 9¾c; city greens, 9½@9¾c. TALLOW—City, 5⅜c; country, 5¼@5⅝c. LARD—$6.35; city lard, $5.95; refined lard, South America, $8; Continent, $6.60; Brazil, kegs, $8; compound, city, $6@$6.12½; Western, $6@$6.12½. STEARINE—Oleo, 6⅞c; city lard stearine, 7¼c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.—Closing: Beef—Extra India mess, 80s; prime mess, 72s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 56s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 49s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 37s 6d; short rib, 18 to 22 lb, 35s 6d; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, 36s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 36s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 35s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 39s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 34s. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 31s; American refined, in pails, 33s. Butter—Finest and good United States, nominal. Cheese—American, finest white, 58s; American, finest colored, 60s. Tallow—Prime city, 29s; Australian, in London, 29s. Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, May-August, 22s 6d. Turpentine—Spirits, 41s 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 7⅝d. Linseed oil, 24s 6d. Resin—Common, 4s 10½d.

COFFEE.—Business in Brazil coffee futures proceeded upon a conservative scale. There was very little in the way of new speculation. The disposition of the trade was rather in the way of liquidating interests, and in this way transactions reached a total of 34,750 bags. Long coffee continued to come out, and the undertone of the market was generally weak, the selling movement originating in lower cables from Havre, Hamburg, and Rio. The absence of Rio and Santos cables Wednesday was explained by a delay in transmission via Buenos Ayres. Selling in general was checked by some increase in warehouse deliveries in the United States, and an absence of selling pressure in the open market for spot supplies. The market for futures at the opening of business showed a decline of 10@15 points. Subsequent changes were unimportant, with some talk of a steadier feeling just before the market closed. The close was steady at a net decline of 10@20 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	..	..	..	7.10@7.15
March	7.15	7.15	7.10	7.10@7.15
April	..	..	..	7.15@7.25
May	7.25	7.25	7.20	7.20@7.25
June	..	..	..	7.20@7.25
July	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.25@7.30
August	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30@7.35
September	7.40	7.40	1.35	7.35@7.40
October	7.45	7.45	7.40	7.40@7.45
November	..	..	..	7.40@7.45
December	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.45@7.50
January	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.50@7.55

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average Santos, 9$600; receipts, 7,000 bags; stock, 442,000 bags. Hamburg—Market opened partly ¼ pfennig lower; at 2:30 P. M., ¼@½ pfennig net lower; sales, 15,000 bags. Havre—Market opened quiet at ½f decline; at 12 M., declined ¼f; at 3 P. M., declined ¼f; at 5:30 P. M., unchanged; total sales, 35,000 bags. January, 46.75; February, 44.50; March, 44.50; April, 44.75; May, 45.00; June, 45.25; July, 45.50; August, 45.75; September, 46.00; October, 46.25; November, 46.50; December, 46.75. Rio—No. 7 Rio, 10$750; Exchange, 7 15-16d; receipts, 7,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 12,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 2,000 bags; stock, 128,000 bags.

SUGAR. — Centrifugal, 4 7-16c; muscovado, 4c; molasses, 3 13-16c.

METALS.—Iron. Northern, No. 1 foundry, $22.50; Southern, No. 2 soft, $20.75; steel rails, $36; pig iron warrants, nominal; lake copper, ingot, $16.25; tin, $30.37½; Exchange lead, $4.72½; spelter, $4.65; broker's price for lead, $4.72½, and for spelter, $4.65.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $9.90, and in bulk $7.25; Philadelphia, barrels, $9.85, and in bulk $7.20; refined, cases, New York, $11.10; deodorized naphtha, $11.15. Cottonseed oil—prime crude, barrels, 33½c; prime Summer yellow, 38@38½c; off Summer yellow, nominal; butter grades, 38@39c; prime white, 39c; prime Winter yellow, 39@40c. Linseed—American, raw, 56@57c; American, boiled, 58@59c; Calcutta, raw, 68c. Lard oil, 50@51c.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $1.85; tar oil, barrels, $3.80. Spirits of turpentine, 55¼@56c. Resin—Common to good, strained, $1.70; E, $1.75@$1.80; F, $1.85; G, $1.90; H, $2.10; I, $2.25; K, $2.40; M, $2.80; N, $3.10; W G, $3.75; W W, $4.10.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 15.—Spirits of turpentine, 53¼@54c. Resin, $1.40@$1.45. Crude turpentine, $2@$3.25. Tar, $1.30.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 15.—Turpentine, 53½c. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 15.—Spirits of turpentine, 53½c.

LIVE STOCK.—BEEVES—No trading. CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.50; barnyard calves, $3.50@$4; Southern calves, $4; city-dressed veals, 9@12½c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Common to fair sheep, $4@$5; common to prime lambs, $6.50@$7.40; culls, $5@$6. HOGS—$5@$5.30.

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Purchasers of Real Estate should inform themselves of its methods, its charges and its facilities for lending on Bond and Mortgage.

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123 Liberty St., N. Y.; 250-60 Varick St., Jersey City. Established 1849.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Tenement House Reform.
Location, vicinity of 59th St., Manhattan. Five thousand dollars up. Correspondence solicited. J. F. MERRIAM, Attorney, 100 Broadway.

BRONXVILLE, YONKERS.—150 ACRES OF land at a bargain. Convenient to Bronxville or Bryor Manor Station. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, 59 West 33d St.

A CENTRAL PARK PLOT OF LOTS AT A fair price; very few left; others all prices. STEVENS, Columbus Av. and 92d St., Broadway, corner 96th St.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

10 CENTS A WEEK
will pay for and $79 is the price of a plot (containing 5 lots) near Lakewood, N. J., the famous Winter resort; sound titles; free and clear deeds. R. HALLEY & CO., 2 E. 125th St., New York.

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Houses for sale and to let. Land for building. H. WEATHERBY & CO., 271 Broadway, N. Y.

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES TO RENT.
90 JOHN ST., Cor. Gold St.; store, basement and sub-basement; steam heat. Also office on second floor; good light.
GOLD ST., adjoining 90 John St.; 2 small stores; separate or connected.
142-4 WORTH ST., near Centre St.; about 50x80; fine store; steam heat and power. Basement, 10 ft. high; low rental.
BEAVER ST., near Broad St.; 2 stores, about 18x80.
JOHN ST., near Broadway; 25x47. Fine store; metal ceiling. We can get very favorable terms for good tenant.
MANY OTHER STORES, BUILDINGS, AND LOFTS; SEND FOR LIST.
VOORHEES & FLOYD,
56 Liberty Street.

17TH ST., NEXT TO BROADWAY.
Store, 184 feet deep; entrances from two streets; also Loft, same size as store. See janitor, 31 East 17th St., or J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, 1,517 Broad'y.

42D ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.
Building will be altered to suit tenant.
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TO LET.—Whole or part of first floor for clean business, town offices. OWNER, 105 East 17th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

TO LEASE FOR 5 YEARS,
No. 20 East 35th Street.
A very attractive
21-foot Residence.
Will be put in perfect order. Sanitary plumbing, &c.; exceptionally sunny rear. (7814)
GEO. R. READ, Agent,
751 Fifth Ave., at 58th Street,
1 Madison Ave., at 23d St.
HEAD OFFICE, 60 Cedar St.

FOR CONSERVATIVE BUSINESS MEN.—New modern tasty houses, in select city neighborhood, within 30 minutes of 34th St. and Broadway; 8 to 9 rooms, gas, electricity, and running water; something out of the common run, both as regards design and location; prices, LOW; TERMS WHICH MAKE THEM CHEAPER THAN AN ORDINARY CRAMPED APARTMENT. Write for full information, L, P. O. Box 2,678, Manhattan.

LARGE LINE OF WEST SIDE HOUSES AND flats; all prices. STEVENS, Columbus Av. and 92d St.; Broadway and 96th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

FOR RENT EAST 28TH STREET,
A fully furnished house for boarding house or furnished rooms. Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY.
27 West 30th St. 64 Cedar Street.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

WANTED, IN HARLEM—A small unfurnished apartment for a gentleman, wife, and daughter, (ten years;) rent must be very reasonable and room not above third floor. FRANKLIN, Box 162 Times Office.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.
In the matter of WILLIAM W. VAUGHAN, Bankrupt.—No. 1,676.
Please take notice that Charles M. Hough, Trustee in Bankruptcy, in this proceeding will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, by A. H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, on the twenty-eighth day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, three certain mortgages belonging to the estate of William W. Vaughan, described as follows, viz.:
A mortgage of $1,000 on premises 3,816 Park Avenue, 24th Ward, subject to a first mortgage of $12,500 and prior lettings and incumbrances of record.
A mortgage of $1,000 on 1,521 Washington Avenue, 24th Ward, subject to a first mortgage of $14,000 and existing incumbrances as before.
A mortgage of $1,000 on 1,523 Washington Avenue, 24th Ward, subject to a first mortgage of $14,000, a second mortgage of $1,000, and other incumbrances as before.
All of these mortgages are made by Abraham Farber to William W. Vaughan and all of the premises lie in Section 11, Block 2,903 on the Land Map of the City of New York. Said mortgages have been appraised at $2,000.
All sales for less than 75 per cent. of the amount of said appraised value are subject to the approval of the court.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee.
Dated January 17th, 1900.

TRUSTEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.
Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at auction by Marlin F. Hatch, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 12 M., No. 602 West 52d St., stock and fixtures of a glue factory, large stock of glue, machinery, engine, boilers, scales, 2 trucks, 2 horses, harness, safe, desks, and office fixtures, also the equity in the house on Willow Place in the City of Mount Vernon, New York. Terms at sale. By order of Frederick Grebe, Trustee of Edward H. and Henry Delke, bankrupts.
PETER B. OLNEY, Esq., Referee, 31 Nassau St.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York, THE NEW YORK MAGDALEN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, plaintiff, against HENRY E. HILLIER, one of the heirs at law of Hannah Hillier, deceased; Mary Hillier, his wife, the said name "Mary" being fictitious, her true name being unknown to plaintiff, and used to designate her as the wife of Henry E. Hillier; and all persons or owners unknown, having or claiming an interest in the premises sought to be foreclosed in this action, such unknown persons or owners being herein described as the heirs at law, legal representatives, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of said Hannah Hillier, deceased, and their respective wives and husbands, and judgment creditors, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to plaintiff; James R. Hay, Bradley & Currier Company, Robert Kraus, Byron W. Holt, James McDonald, John B. Dunbar, James Thompson, John T. Murphy, the Mutual Bank, Frank L. Froment, Eugene McK. Froment, Emil Calman & Company, Vermont Marble Company, Frederick W. Meeker, James W. Carter, J. Francis Boaraem, Manhattan Brick and Terra Cotta Company, and V. C. & C. V. King Company, defendants.—Plaintiff desires trial in the City and County of New York.—Amended summons in action to foreclose a mortgage.
To the above-named defendants and each of them.
You are hereby summoned to answer the Supplemental and Amended Complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this amended summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the supplemental and amended complaint.—Dated February 8th, 1900. MORTIMER C. ADDOMS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office and Office Address, 11 and 13 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.
To the defendants, Mary Hillier, the said name "Mary" being fictitious, her true name being unknown to plaintiff, and used to designate her as the wife of Henry E. Hillier, and all persons or owners unknown, having or claiming an interest in the premises sought to be foreclosed in this action, such unknown persons or owners being herein described as the heirs-at-law, legal representatives, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of said Hannah Hillier, deceased, and their respective wives and husbands, and judgment creditors, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to plaintiff:
The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 15th day of February, 1900, and on the same day filed with a copy of the amended and supplemental complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the said County.—Dated New York, February 15th, 1900.
MORTIMER C. ADDOMS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, Nos. 11 and 13 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City. f16-1aw6wF

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the American Mining Company, held on the 22d day of January, 1900, the following preambles and resolution were unanimously adopted:
Whereas, The stockholders of this Company have become satisfied that it is desirable to exchange their stock in this Company for the stock of the El Oro Mining and Railway Company, Limited, a corporation organized under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and that there shall be a transfer and conveyance of all its real and personal property, mining and other claims, and all other assets and effects, including the good-will and undertakings of this Company, to the said El Oro Mining and Railway Company, Limited, for the purpose of effectuating such exchange; and,
Whereas, Upon making such exchange, it is deemed unnecessary to further continue the business of this corporation, and that it is desirable to take such steps as are necessary under the laws of the State of West Virginia to dissolve this corporation;
Now, therefore, all the stockholders of this corporation consenting thereto, be it
Resolved, That the business of this corporation be discontinued, that the property and assets thereof which may remain after the payment of all the debts and liabilities of the corporation be divided among the stockholders, that public notice of this resolution be immediately given by advertisement in The Evening Mail, a newspaper of general circulation published at Charleston, West Virginia, and in The New York Times, a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of New York, once a week in each of said newspapers for at least six weeks; that said resolution be forthwith certified by the President of this corporation under his hand and the common seal of this Company to the Secretary of State of the State of West Virginia, and that all debts and liabilities of the corporation be forthwith paid.
JAMES B. HAGGIN, President.
ELLIOTT M. WEST, Secretary.
ja26-1aw6wFri

OFFICE OF
Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.,
NO. 658 BROADWAY.
New York City, Feb. 6th, 1900.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Feb. 27th, 1900, at 11 A. M.
Stock transfer books will be closed Feb. 20 to 27, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
J. PARMLY, Secretary.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SIGMUND (otherwise known as SIEGFRIED) BLUMENTHAL, bankrupt.—No. 1,485.
Notice is hereby given that Sigmund Blumenthal, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Feb. 9th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, Feb. 15th, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM H. HOFFMAN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that William H. Hoffman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 14th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, February 28th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 15, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—MAX ROSENTHAL and FANNIE ROSENTHAL, bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Max Rosenthal and Fannie Rosenthal, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 2d, 1900, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, February 28th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 15, 1900.

NO. 2,172.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. WEAVER, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.
To the creditors of William W. Weaver of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said William W. Weaver was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee, No. 45 Cedar Street, in New York City, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 2,146—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of LOUIS A. DAVIS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Louis A. Davis, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Louis A. Davis was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of George C. Holt, Referee, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1900, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
GEORGE C. HOLT, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated February 15, 1900.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

APPLETON, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. APPLETON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of D. Appleton & Co., No. 72 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of January, 1900 WILLIAM W. APPLETON, MARY APPLETON, DANIEL APPLETON, Executors. J. HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY, Attorney for Executors, No 7 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ja12-1aw6mF

DEVLIN, DANIEL.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Caroline McNulty and Sarah O'Connor, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of March, 1900, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why Daniel C. Devlin, petitioner herein, should not be appointed as administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of DANIEL DEVLIN, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.
(Sd.) J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
ja19-1aw6wF&m2

FREDRICKS, JOHN J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN J. FREDRICKS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of McCrea, Somerville & Taylor Nos. 90-92 West Broadway, Borough gof Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 17th day of August next.
Dated N. Y., February 6th, 1900.
SUSAN E. O. FREDRICKS, ADAM OHLWEILER, Administrators.
McCREA, SOMERVILLE & TAYLOR, Attorneys for Administrators, 90-92 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
f9-1aw6mF

HALSTEAD, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HALSTEAD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Lilian Herbert Andrews, No. 38 Park Row, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of January, 1900. HANNAH C. WIBIRT, Executrix. LILIAN HERBERT ANDREWS, Attorney for Executrix, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ja12-1aw6mF

HILTON, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HILTON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of the estate of Henry Hilton, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of June, 1900.—Dated New York, the 21st day of December, 1899. HORACE RUSSELL, EDWARD D. HARRIS, Executors. RUSSELL & HOLMES, Attorneys for Executors, 280 Broadway, New York City. d23-1aw6mF

LINLEY, HARRIETT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRIETT LINLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Arthur A. Michell, No. 220 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of May, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of November, 1899. WILLIAM J. LAWRENCE, Administrator. ARTHUR A. MICHELL, Attorney for Administrator, 220 Broadway, New York City.
n3-1aw6mF.

LYMAN, THOMAS C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. LYMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 420 West Thirty-eighth Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of October, 1899. ROBERT M. LYMAN, Administrator ROBERT W. TODD, Attorney for Administrator, 229 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
n3-1aw6mF

MARTIN, HENRIETTA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRIETTA MARTIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 101, No. 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of November, 1899. THOMAS M. MARTIN, Executor. MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Executor, 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

ODELL, JOHN H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN H. ODELL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Herman A. Heydt, No. 11 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of August next.
Dated New York, the 14th day of February, 1900.
GEORGE W. ODELL, RALPH S. TOWNSEND, Executors.
HERMAN A. HEYDT, Atty. for Executors, 11 Pine St., New York City. f16-1aw6mF

PONVERT, LOUIS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS J. PONVERT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Lawrence & Hughes, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 26th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of August, 1899. AMY K. PONVERT, Executrix. LAWRENCE & HUGHES Attys. for Executrix, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. au25-1aw6mF

RHOADS, GEORGE B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE B. RHOADS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin Wright, No. 38 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 2nd day of October, 1899. ELIZABETH RHOADS, Administratrix. BENJAMIN WRIGHT, Attorney for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. oct6-1aw6mF

WEBB, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. WEBB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of George S. Hamlin, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 26th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of December, 1899. HENRIETTA A. WEBB, THOMAS B. HIDDEN, Executors. GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d22-1aw6mF

WHITE, ELEANOR V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. ABNER C. THOMAS, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELEANOR V. WHITE, otherwise known as Ellen White and Eleanor White, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Gifford, Stearns & Hobbs, No. 58 Pine Street, in the City of New York on or before the 27th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of January, 1900. RAYMOND S. WHITE, Administrator C. T. A. GIFFORD, STEARNS & HOBBS, Attorneys for Administrator C. T. A., 58 Pine Street, New York City.
ja26-1aw6mF

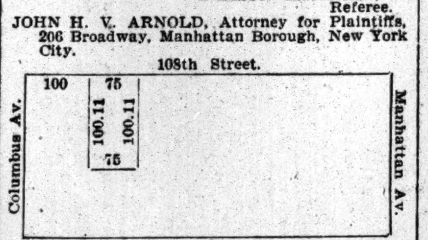
WOOLSON, JOHN A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. WOOLSON late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at my place of transacting business, No. 878 Eighth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of October, 1899.
SADIE E. WOOLSON, Executrix.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LEGAULT, ELOI.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to SOPHIE DUFRESNE, Marie Martine Alma Legault, Marie Dreslixa Dufresne Frazer, Victoria Dufresne, and Francois Dufresne, if living, and if dead, to his widow and next of kin, his heirs at law, devisees, and legatees, whose names and residences are unknown and cannot after due inquiry be ascertained, the heirs and next of kin of ELOI LEGAULT, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Ida F. Emerson of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of ELOI LEGAULT, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of March, one thousand nine hundred, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 23d day of January, 1900.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
ja26-1aw6wF

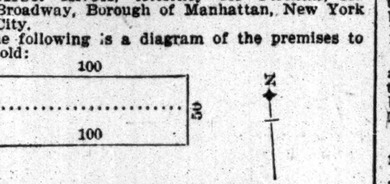
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—BELLA METZGER, JULIUS I. METZGER, and OTTO I. METZGER, as executors, &c., of Martin Metzger, deceased, plaintiffs, against ARTHUR E. MOORE and Annie Moore, his wife; John R. Storer, and August Sense, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that plot of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York County and State of New York, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, distant one hundred feet easterly from the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street and the easterly side of Columbus Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel with Columbus Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Eighth Street, seventy-five feet; thence northerly again parallel with Columbus Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, seventy-five feet to the point of beginning; be the said several dimensions more or less.
The said premises will be sold subject to two mortgage liens thereon, having priority over plaintiffs' lien or claim herein; one on which there is unpaid the principal sum of $18,500, with interest thereon from June 1st, 1899, and the other on which there is unpaid the principal sum of $12,000, with interest thereon from July 10th, 1899, as set forth in the judgment aforesaid.—Dated New York, January 27th, 1900.
SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.
JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 206 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
108th Street.



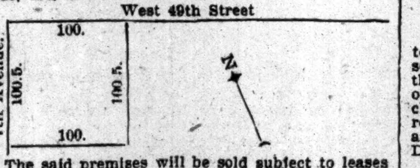
107th Street.
The total approximate amount of the plaintiffs' lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold as aforesaid, is $12,827.39-100, with interest from January 17th, 1900, and with costs and allowances amounting to $322 10-100 and interest thereon from January 26th, 1900, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $251.16-100, with interest from August 8th, 1899.—Dated New York, January 27th, 1900. SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.
ja30-2aw3wM&F&f20

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EVERETT L. BARNARD, plaintiff, against AARON HUNTER and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 9th day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in one parcel, at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, now at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the 24th Ward of the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, beginning at a point on the easterly side of Saxe Avenue, distant one hundred feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of McGraw Avenue and the easterly side of said Saxe Avenue, running thence easterly and parallel with McGraw Avenue one hundred feet; thence running northerly and parallel with Saxe Avenue fifty feet; thence westerly and again parallel with McGraw Avenue one hundred feet; thence southerly along the easterly side of Saxe Avenue fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 10th, 1900.
EDWARD B. LA FETRA, Referee.
ARTHUR KNOX, Attorney for Plaintiff, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:



McGraw Avenue.
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $328.00, with interest thereon, from the 29th day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to about $105, with interest from December 29th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $10 and interest.
The said premises will be sold subject as follows: The more northerly lot, subject to a first mortgage, bearing interest at six per cent., on which there was due for principal and interest on December 29th, 1899, about $1,850; the more southerly lot, subject to a first mortgage, bearing interest at six per cent., on which there was due for principal and interest on December 29th, 1899, about $1,848, and both lots, subject to a blanket mortgage, bearing interest at six per cent., on which there was due for principal and interest on December 29th, 1899, about $417.—Dated New York, February 10th, 1900.
EDWARD B. LA FETRA, Referee.
f14-2aw3wW&F&mh7

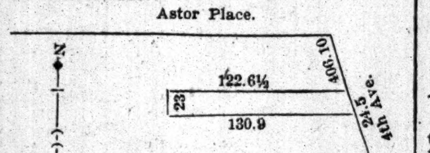
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY DEWHURST, plaintiff, against CATHARINE BIGLEY and others, defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Forty-ninth Street with the easterly side of Seventh Avenue, running thence southerly along the easterly side of Seventh Avenue one hundred feet five inches, more or less, to the northerly line of Lot 24, known and distinguished on map entitled "Map showing a division of the estate of Thomas A. Emmet, deceased," and which map is filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, by the map number 114; thence easterly, and parallel with Forty-ninth Street, and along the northerly line of said Lot 24 on said map of Thomas A. Emmet, as aforesaid, one hundred feet; thence northerly, and parallel with Seventh Avenue, one hundred feet five inches, more or less, to the southerly side of Forty-ninth Street; thence westerly along the southerly side of Forty-ninth Street one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.
Pursuant to the direction of said judgment, the said premises will be sold as one entire parcel.
Dated New York, February 10th, 1900.
BENJAMIN A. JACKSON, Referee.
E. R. THOMPSON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 38 Park Row, New York City; THOMAS HOOKER, Attorney for Defendant Bigley and others, 4 Warren Street, New York City; HERMAN VOGEL, Attorney for Defendant Dewhurst and others, 38 Park Row, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street and avenue numbers being 729, 731, 733, 735, and 737 Seventh Avenue, and 156, 158, 160, and 162 West 49th Street.
West 49th Street



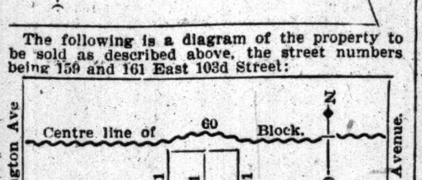
The said premises will be sold subject to leases to three of the present tenents, which will expire on the 1st day of May, 1900, and to tenancies from month to month of the other tenants of portions of said premises.
Dated New York, February 10, 1900.
BENJAMIN A. JACKSON, Referee.
f13-2aw3wTu&F&mh6

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EMIL GUNSEL, plaintiff, against OLGA JUNG et al., defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 3d day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 1st day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
First—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the Fifteenth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, known as No. 1,508 of said ward and No. 2 Fourth Avenue and as No. 14 on the map of the property of the children of Mrs. D. Langdon made by Gardner A. Sage, City Surveyor, April, 1854, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot No. 13, as laid down upon said map, and running thence westerly on the line of Lot No. 13 one hundred and twenty-two feet six and a half inches, thence southerly parallel with Lafayette Place twenty-three feet to the northerly line of Lot No. 15 on said map; thence easterly on the northerly line of Lot 15 one hundred and thirty feet nine inches to the westerly line of Fourth Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly line of Fourth Avenue twenty-four feet and five inches to the place of beginning. The said premises will be sold subject to a mortgage thereon for $25,000 and interest from the 1st day of October, 1899, at five per cent. per annum, the said mortgage being now due.
Second—All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings erected thereon, situate on the northerly side of East 103d Street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 103d Street distant one hundred and eighty feet westwardly from the northwardly corner of said street and Third Avenue, and running thence northwardly parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westwardly, parallel with 103d Street, sixty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of 103d Street, and thence eastwardly along the northerly side of 103d Street sixty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street Nos. 159 and 161 East 103d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. The said premises will be sold subject, the portion thereof known and designated as No. 159 East 103d Street, to a mortgage thereon for $10,000, with interest thereon at five per cent. per annum from the 1st day of January, 1900, and which mortgage is now past due; and subject, the portion thereof known and designated as No. 161 East 103d Street, to a mortgage thereon for $10,000, at five per cent. per annum, with interest thereon from the 1st day of January, 1900, and which mortgage is now past due.
The said premises, Nos. 159 and 161 East 103d Street, will be sold separately. The said premises known by the street number 159 East 103d Street is more particularly described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate on the northerly side of East 103d Street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 103d Street, distant two hundred and ten feet westwardly from the northwesterly corner of said street and Third Avenue, and running thence northwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westwardly, parallel with 103d Street, thirty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to 103d Street, and thence eastwardly along said street thirty feet to the point or place of beginning.
The said premises known as No. 161 East 103d Street is more particularly described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate on the northerly side of East 103d Street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 103d Street distant one hundred and eighty feet westwardly from the northwesterly corner of said street and Third Avenue, and running thence northwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westwardly, parallel with 103d Street, thirty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to 103d Street, and thence eastwardly along said street thirty feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, February 6th, 1900.
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
ROBERTSONS & HARMON, attorneys for plaintiff, 32 Park Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 2 Fourth Avenue:
Astor Place.

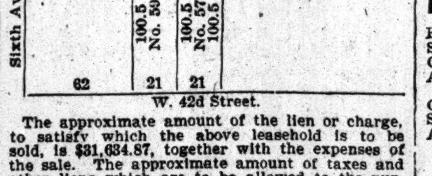


The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street numbers being 159 and 161 East 103d Street:



East 103d Street.
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee from the sale of the said premises No. 2 Fourth Avenue is $600.00 and interest.
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee from the sale of the said premises No. 159 East 103d Street is $285 24-100 and interest.
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee from the sale of said premises No. 161 East 103d Street is $285 24-100 and interest.
Dated New York, February 6th, 1900.
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
f7-2aw3wW&F&mh1.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MINNIE HARDER, plaintiff, against NEW YORK REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING IMPROVEMENT COMPANY and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, dated May 19th, 1893, as amended by an order made and entered therein, dated February 7th, 1900, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on the 8th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, Auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot of land, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, being part of the land of the said Glorvina R. Hoffman, described as follows:
Commencing on the northerly side of Forty-second Street distant eighty-three feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street; running thence easterly along the northerly side of Forty-second Street, twenty-one feet; thence northerly and parallel with the Sixth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets; thence westerly along the said centre line twenty-one feet, and thence southerly and parallel with the Sixth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to Forty-second Street, the place of beginning.
And also all that certain lot of land, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, described as follows: Commencing on the northerly side of Forty-second Street, distant sixty-two feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of the Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street; running thence easterly along the northerly side of Forty-second Street twenty-one feet; thence northerly and parallel with the Sixth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets; thence westerly along the said centre line twenty-one feet, and thence southerly and parallel with the Sixth Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to Forty-second Street, the place of beginning.
Together with all, and singular, the edifices, buildings, rights, members, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining; and also all the estate, right, title, interest, term of years yet to come and unexpired, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said defendant, the New York Real Estate and Building Improvement Company, of, in, and to the said demised premises, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances; and also the said indentures of lease and the renewals therein provided for, and every clause, article, and condition therein expressed and contained, subject nevertheless to the rents, covenants, conditions, and provisions in the said indentures of lease mentioned.—Dated New York, February 13th, 1900. LOUIS ADLER, Referee.
SANBORN & SANBORN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 29 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.
The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold; the street numbers are respectively 57 and 59 West 42d Street.

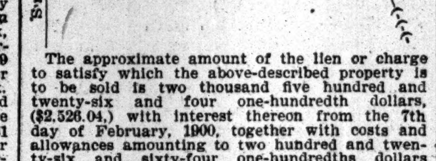


W. 42d Street.
The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above leasehold is to be sold, is $31,634.87, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser, out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $917.74 upon the first parcel, (No. 57,) and $868.14 upon the second parcel, (No. 59.)—Dated New York, February 13th, 1900.
LOUIS ADLER, Referee.
f14-2aw3wW&F&mr7

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

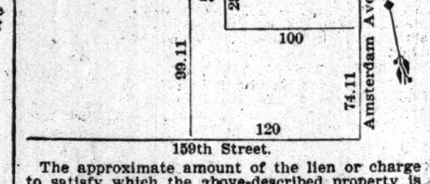
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SULLIVAN STREET.—The Supreme Court, County of New York.—OLIVER W. BUCKINGHAM, as substituted trustee of the trusts created in and by the last will and testament of John Walton, deceased, plaintiff, against SARAH JANE WIGTON, individually and as executrix, &c., and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 10th day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Sullivan Street distant thirty-nine (39) feet and nine (9) inches southwardly from the southeasterly corner of Prince and Sullivan Streets, and running thence eastwardly and parallel with Prince Street seventy-five (75) feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Sullivan Street twenty (20) feet and seven (7) inches; thence westwardly and parallel with Prince Street three (3) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Sullivan Street seven (7) feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Prince Street ten (10) feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Sullivan Street seven (7) feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Prince Street sixty-two (62) feet to the easterly side of Sullivan Street, and thence southwardly along the easterly side of Sullivan Street twenty (20) feet and seven (7) inches to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, February 13, 1900.
JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
ORMISTON & McCORMACK, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 7 Nassau Street, New York City.
Prince Street.



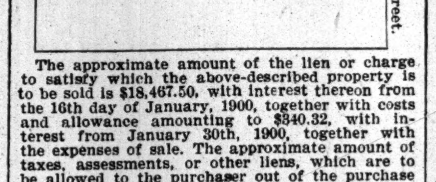
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is two thousand five hundred and twenty-six and four one-hundredth dollars, ($2,526.04,) with interest thereon from the 7th day of February, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to two hundred and twenty-six and sixty-four one-hundredths dollars ($226.64,) with interest thereon from the 10th day of February, 1900, together with the expenses of sale.
Dated New York, February 13, 1900.
JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
f14-2aw3wW&F&Mh7

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES McCLENAHAN, as President of The Mutual Bank, and The Mutual Bank, plaintiffs, against ROBERT A. GREACEN et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, running thence westerly along One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street one hundred and twenty feet; thence northerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly parallel with said street twenty feet; thence southerly parallel with said avenue twenty-five feet; thence again easterly parallel with said street one hundred feet to Amsterdam Avenue, and thence southerly along the same seventy-four feet and eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
McCREA, SOMERVILLE & TAYLOR, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 90-92 West Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.
Street number of this property is not known.



159th Street.
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is forty-four thousand eight hundred seventy-four and 78-100 dollars ($44,874.78), with interest thereon from January 22, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred seventy-one 65-100 ($371.65) dollars, with interest from January 22, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $4,526.88 and interest.
Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
f7-2aw3wW&F&f27

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EDWARD H. RAYNOLDS, plaintiff, against MARY A. O'CONNELL, wife of JOHN J. O'CONNELL, and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and dated the 30th day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the First day of March, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Madison Street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Jackson Street and Madison Street, and running thence southwardly parallel with Jackson Street ninety-three (93) feet two (2) inches; thence westwardly about parallel with Madison Street twenty (20) feet eleven (11) inches; thence northwardly parallel with Jackson Street ninety-three (93) feet two (2) inches to the southerly line of Madison Street, and thence eastwardly along the southerly line of Madison Street twenty (20) feet eleven (11) inches to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, February 6th, 1900.
WILLIAM A. BOYD, Referee.
GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 366 Madison Street.
Madison Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $18,467.50, with interest thereon from the 16th day of January, 1900, together with costs and allowance amounting to $340.32, with interest from January 30th, 1900, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $1,576.49 and interest.
Dated New York, February 6th, 1900.
WILLIAM A. BOYD, Referee.
f7-2aw3w&mh1.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

JAPAN-CHINA
Hawaii and Philippine Islands.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
Between San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong.
Steamers leave San Francisco at 1 P. M.
COPTIC........Feb. 27 | PEKING.......Mch. 15
AM. MARU.......Mch. 7 | GAELIC.......Mch. 23
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Wash. Bldg., and 287 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver.
JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Feb. 26, May 7, July 9
EMPRESS OF INDIA..March 26, May 28, July 30
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..April 16, June 18, Aug. 20
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS
and AUSTRALIA.
AORANGI.......Mch. 9 | WARRIMOO....April 6
For rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

PANAMA RAILROAD S. S. LINE
For COLON, connecting with lines to Port Limon, Savanilla, Carthagena, PANAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PACIFIC PORTS OF CENTRAL AMERICA, MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA.
RATES, NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.
CABIN, $105.................STEERAGE, $40
Steamers sail from pier foot of West 27th St., N.Y.
ADVANCE, Feb. 21, 1 PM | FINANCE, Feb. 28, 1 PM
Information at company's office, 29 Broadway.
R. L. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Newport News, and Richmond, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday, at 4 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICES.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale..........Mar. 6 | *Kais. Mar. Th. Mar. 27
*Kaiser Wm.d.Gr. Mar. 13 | Saale...........Apl. 3
Lahn..........Mar. 20 | Kaiser Wm.d.Gr. Apl. 10
Departure 10 A. M.
*CALLS AT CHERBOURG FOR PARIS.
Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen. Mar. 15, 10 AM | Rhein....Apl. 19, Noon
Fr. d. Gr. Apl. 5, 10 AM | Bremen....Apl. 26, 2 PM
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Trave..........Feb. 17 | Ems............Feb. 28
Aller..........Feb. 24 | *Kaiser Wm. II. Mar. 3
Departure 11 A. M.
*Proceeds to Alexandria, Egypt.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 BROADWAY.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Twin Screw Express Service to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris) and Hamburg.
F. Bism'ck, Mch. 15, 10 AM | K. Friedrich, Apl. 12, Noon
A. Victoria, Apl. 5, 10 AM | Columbia, Apl. 19, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service to Plymouth (London.)
and Hamburg. Also N. Y.-Hamburg Direct.
Wald'rsee, Fb. 17, 6:30 AM | Pennsyl, Mch. 3, 6:30 AM
Ph'nicia, Fb. 24, 12:30 PM | Pretoria, Mch. 10, 1 PM
PARIS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION
reserved for Company's passengers on application.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Calling Westbound at Cherbourg.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.
St. Louis.......Feb. 21 | St. Paul.......March 14
†Friesland......Feb. 28 | Kensington.....March 21
New York.......March 7 | New York.......Mar. 28
†Sailing at 12 Noon.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Noordland.......Feb. 21 | *Southwark.....March 7
Friesland.......Feb. 28 | Westernland...March 14
*This steamer carries cabin and third-class passengers at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Office, 73 Broadway.

WINTER RESORTS
Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, California, Mexico, and ALL POINTS SOUTH.
Special Cruise to the West Indies by SS. Pretoria, February 24.
Two Tours to Bermuda, April 5 and 11.
Washington. Next 3-day trip leaves February 22d. $12 and $14.50.
INDEPENDENT TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
Programmes, timetables, information, etc., free from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON.
MARQUETTE..........................Feb. 18
MESABA.............................Feb. 24
MANITOU............................March 3
ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE, ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.
FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO FENCHURCH STREET STATION, LONDON, FOR $40.00 EACH AND UPWARD.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.
Etruria..Feb. 17, 8 AM. | Etruria..Mch. 17, 6 AM.
Campania, Feb. 24, Noon. | Campania, Mch. 24, 11 AM
Lucania. Mch. 10, 1 PM. | Umbria...Mch. 31, 6 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic, Feb. 21, 9:30 AM | Oceanic, Mch. 21, 8:30 AM
Teutonic..Feb. 28, Noon | Teutonic..Mar. 28, Noon
Germanic, March 7, Noon | Germanic..April 4, Noon
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE,
Pier 48, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

Short Route to the Paris Exposition.
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE.
New York—Rotterdam, Amsterdam via Boulogne-sur-mer, 3½ hours' distant from either Paris or London.
New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam and Rotterdam; Winter rate 1st class, $50 and upward; 2nd class, $37. All other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers only; $37 and up.
Apply to HOLLAND AMERICA LINE, 39 Broadway.

TOURS TO PARIS--1900.
Over SIXTY TOURS, costing from $145 to $1,100. Several parties already completed. Apply at once for accommodation. Superior arrangements for individual Travelers. Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON $2.50 VIA
THE NEW ROUTE
TO NEW HAVEN, PROVIDENCE, AND BOSTON.
NEW HAVEN LINE,
NARRAGANSETT BAY LINE.
Twin-Screw Flyers CHESTER W. CHAPIN and RICHARD PECK in commission daily, Sunday excepted, from Pier 25 East River, for New Haven, Providence, and Boston at 5 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.
Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.		Arrive New York.
*8:00 a. m.	Syracuse Local	†6:25 p. m.
†8:30 a. m.	Empire State Express	†10:00 p. m.
*8:45 a. m.	Fast Mail	*10:00 a. m.
†10:30 a. m.	Day Express	†7:00 p. m.
†11:30 a. m.	Rutland Express	†7:00 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	N. Y. & Chicago Special	*1:30 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	Southwestern Limited	*6:00 p. m.
‡3:30 p. m.	Albany and Troy Flyer	‡11:10 a. m.
*3:35 p. m.	Albany Special	†2:00 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	Detroit Special	*10:00 a. m.
*5:30 p. m.	The Lake Shore Limited	*6:30 p. m.
*6:00 p. m.	Western Express	*8:45 p. m.
*6:25 p. m.	Northern Express	*7:20 a. m.
*7:30 p. m.	Adirondack & Montreal Ex.	*8:55 a. m.
*8:00 p. m.	Pan-American Express	*7:27 a. m.
*9:20 p. m.	Buffalo & S. W. Special	*8:00 a. m.
*9:30 p. m.	Pacific Express	*5:30 a. m.
‡12:10 a. m.	Midnight Express	*7:00 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday. ||Saturdays only. ¶Daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:12 A. M. and 3:55 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Pullman Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. West, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "4950 Cortlandt" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. later from foot W. 42d St.:
†12:45 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. For Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Dining Car.
*6:15 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited.
*8:00 P. M. Buffalo and Niagara Falls Express.
*9:15 P. M. Detroit and Chicago Express.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.
Time table at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, N. Y.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Stations foot of West 23rd, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets (Penna. R. R. Ferries.)
* Time West 23rd Street. Other figures Cortlandt or Desbrosses Streets. † Daily except Sunday. v Sunday leaves 4.55 P.M. Other trains daily. t Sunday leaves 6.45 A.M. e Sunday leaves 8.15 A.M. x Sunday leaves 6.15 P.M. y Sunday leaves 5.15 P.M.
t*6.55, 7.00 A.M. Local for EASTON.
*7.55, e8.10 A. M. For BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and West, and principal local points. Parlor and Dining Cars. Connects for Coal Branches.
†*11.55, 12.00 Noon. "BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS." Handsomest train in the world. Limited to seating capacity. Due Buffalo 9.55 P.M.; connecting with through Sleepers to Detroit and Chicago. Dining Car service a la carte.
*12.55, 1.00 P.M. / *†3.55, 4.10 P.M. } For WILKES-BARRE, SCRANTON, Coal Branches and intermediate points.
v*5.10, y5.20 P.M. Local for MAUCH CHUNK.
*5.55, x6.10 P.M. Chicago Vestibule Limited. For Niagara Falls and points West. Through Sleeping Cars to Chicago and Toronto.
*7.55, 8.00 P. M. Exposition Express for BUFFALO and TORONTO.
*8.55, 9.00 P. M. For ITHACA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO and West. Sleeping Cars to Chicago.
SOUTH PLAINFIELD and BOUND BROOK locals, daily except Sunday: *9.25, 9.40 A. M. *4.10, 4.20, *6.10 6.20, *9.25 and 9.30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 290, 355, 944 and 1354 Broadway, 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway and Annex Station, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
FOR THE WEST.
Leave New York, South Ferry, (Whitehall Terminal,) and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *1:30 P. M. and *12:10 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †8:00, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., (Diner,) *1:30, (Diner,) *3:00, ("Royal Limited," exclusively Pullman Train, Diner and Café,) *4:55 (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., (Diner,) and *12:10 night.
NORFOLK, †1:00 P. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty St. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
9:25 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment-Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo except Saturday.
7:55 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Akron, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville daily via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:55 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10, night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 12:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 12:40 P. M.,) week days. Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:25 P. M. week days. Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days, and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:50 P. M.,) week days. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:40, 3:25, and 4:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:50, 3:40, and 5:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electric-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry.
Leaving time from South Ferry is the same as from Liberty St., except when noted.
On and after Jan. 8, 1900.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., *4:00, s7:15, s9:10 A. M., (s12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, s4:40, (†5:45, s7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, *4:30, (s7:00 to Easton,) A. M., s1:00, *5:30, s6:00 P. M.
For Wilksbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, *4:00, s9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, *4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at *4:00, *4:30, 7:30, s9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:30, s4:30, s4:40, s5:00, (s7:30 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night. Sundays, *4:30, (11:30 to Reading) A. M., s1:00, 1:30, *5:30, s6:00, (s9:00 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night.
For stations on the NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R. *4:30, (5:50 to Red Bank only,) s8:30, (s9:30 to Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., (s1:45 and j4:10 to Red Bank only,) s4:30, b6:23 P. M. Sundays, s9:00, (*10:15 to Red Bank only) A. M., s4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD and Lakehurst, *4:30, a9:20 A. M., s1:45, s3:30, j4:10, s5:00 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.
For Toms River and Barnegat, *4:30, s1:45, A. M., s1:45, j4:10 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, *4:30 A. M., s1:45 (s3:30 P. M., Atlantic City special, with vestibuled Coaches and Pullman Parlor Cars.)
For stations between Atlantic Highlands and East Long Branch, via Matawan, (5:50, s8:30, and 11:30 Atlantic Highlands only) A. M., s1:45, s4:30, (†5:38 and b6:23 Atlantic Highlands only) P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00 P. M.
For stations between East Long Branch and Highlands of Navesink, via Branchport, *4:30, s8:30, 11:30 A. M., s4:30 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, *4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., (1:00 Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt. Sundays, *4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt.
Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 7:30, 9:00 A. M., s3:30, s4:00, s4:30, s7:30, *9:45 P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00, s9:00 P. M.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., South Ferry, 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,354 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq. West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels to residences to destination.
*From Liberty St. only.
sFrom South Ferry five minutes earlier.
†From South Ferry at 5:25 P. M.
aFrom South Ferry at 9:20 A. M.
bFrom South Ferry at 6:10 P. M.
jFrom South Ferry at 3:55 P. M.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
FAST MAIL LINE SOUTH.
Leave New York, Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 23d Street, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 5 minutes later, except 12:40 noon train, which leaves at same time from all three Stations.)
12:40 NOON— Daily except Sunday. NEW YORK AND FLORIDA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room, Compartment Sleeping Cars, Library, Observation and Dining Cars, New York to St. Augustine. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Aiken, Augusta, and Port Tampa. Steamship connections for Key West and Havana.
3:25 P. M.— Daily. N. Y. & FLA. EXPRESS—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, and Augusta. Dining Car service.
3:25 P. M.— Daily. WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED, VIA LYNCHBURG AND BRISTOL. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, and Memphis. Dining Car service.
4:25 P. M.— Daily. WASHINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Atlanta, Macon, New Orleans, Birmingham, Memphis, Asheville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Nashville. Dining Car service. Tourist Sleeping Car, Washington to San Francisco, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Tuesdays and Saturdays, Sunset Limited connection.
12:10 NIGHT— Daily. FAST MAIL—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Savannah, Jacksonville, and Miami, Fla. Steamship connections for Nassau, Key West, and Havana. Dining Car service.
SOUTHERN RY. OFFICES, 271 AND 1,185 BROADWAY, and all Pennsylvania R. R. ticket offices.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago, 5 P. M. Sleepers for Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.
9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 150 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 363 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.
Stations in New York, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mt. Morris Mail	8:00 am	5:00 pm
Buff., Ithaca & Oswego Ex.	*10:00 am	*8:00 pm
Chicago & Buffalo Ex.	*1:00 pm	*3:00 pm
Sc'nton, Wlks-Bre.&Plymouth.	4:00 pm	12:20 pm
Chicago & Buff. Lim.	*7:00 pm	*7:30 am
Utica, Ithaca & Buff.	*9:45 pm	*7:10 am
†Syr., Buff. & Chi. Ex.	*11:30 pm	*9:30 am

†Sleepers open at 9:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 429, and 950 Broadway, and 14 Park Place.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage through to destination. *Daily.

NEW HOPE FOR MOLINEUX

Fursman's Opinion on Admission of Barnet Testimony.

PLAINLY DISAPPROVES OF IT

The Prisoner's Last Day in the Tombs —Visited by His Father—To be Taken to Sing Sing To-day.

Yesterday was the last day that Roland B. Molineux will spend in the Tombs, unless there is a reversal of his case by the Court of Appeals, when he may be brought back to await a second trial before a jury. He has spent nearly one long year in the Tombs, during most of which time his counsel was making a fight for his release on technical points and the prosecution was scouring the country for evidence on which to convict him. Yet in the shadow of the condemned cells, and with at best a long residence in the State prison before him, Molineux was just as cheerful and collected yesterday as at any time since he came into the City Prison

In the Court of General Sessions this morning District Attorney Gardiner will move the sentence of the prisoner and Recorder Goff will deliver it. There will be a number of preliminary motions by the counsel for the defense, among them a motion for a new trial on the ground that the verdict is against the weight of evidence. This will be denied, and it will not be long thereafter that Roland B. Molineux will be seated in a train on the New York Central Railroad, handcuffed to Deputy Sheriff Murphy, and on his way to Sing Sing.

Gen. Molineux visited his son for the last time in the Tombs yesterday. There was the same affectionate greeting between the two men, during which each bade the other to be strong and hope. Gen. Molineux will be in court to-day to hear the sentence of death passed on his son. He has weathered every other ordeal and says he can stand this as well, and he says also that his presence will give his son strength to bear the trial that confronts him. Both are firm in the belief that the end is still far off and that the Court of Appeals will surely reverse the finding of the lower court.

George Gordon Battle also saw and had a long consultation with the prisoner, and during the time when Molineux in a white sweater was taking his exercise in the jail yard, the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan of the Church of the Heavenly Rest called, and the yard exercise was interrupted long enough to allow the condemned man and the man who had married him to have a talk. None other of Molineux's family than his father will be in court to-day to hear the sentence pronounced. This has been definitely arranged.

An interesting incident as bearing on the possible action of the Court of Appeals happened yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Fursman, where Ernest Welch, the lawyer, was on trial on the charge of subornation of perjury in connection with a damage case. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre endeavored to have admitted testimony tending to show that Welch had committed other acts of subornation of perjury. This precipitated a long legal argument similar to that made at the time Mr. Osborne brought the Barnet case into the trial of Molineux, and finally Justice Fursman held that Welch being on trial for one crime the evidence of any other crimes alleged to have been committed by him and testimony to support such other crimes was wholly inadmissible.

Mr. McIntyre thereupon quoted numerous English authorities, and as a clincher cited the ruling of Recorder Goff in the case of the People vs. Molineux, where the Recorder had admitted testimony tending to connect the defendant with the death of Barnett. There was a breathless silence in the court as the point was under discussion, many of the auditors losing sight of the actual case on trial in their interest in the one just decided. It was noticed that Mr. McIntyre quoted the same authorities as did Mr. Osborne, and Justice Fursman gave the persons interested food for thought when he said that he recognized neither the authorities nor the law quoted as being correct. In the case of a man on trial for larceny, he said, it was proper to show other convictions for larceny against him as proof of his character, but he said the prosecution could not establish the commission of one felony by endeavoring to show the commission of other felonies.

"If," said Justice Fursman, "there is evidence of other attempts at subornation of perjury or the actual commission of a crime not charged in this indictment, for which the defendant would be liable, then such evidence should form the basis of a separate indictment, but it cannot be evidence on this trial."

It was plain that the District Attorneys were much upset over this decision, and one of them afterward said that if Justice Fursman was right his ruling was tantamount to a reversal of the Molineux case by the Court of Appeals, as the facts in both cases were exactly analogous.

There was something of the same question involved in the Zucker arson case before Justice Fursman, in which the trial Judge admitted evidence against Zucker tending to show that he had committed acts of arson both in Hoboken and in this city. But here Justice Fursman drew a distinction by ruling that the other cases were really a part of the same transaction as the one on trial, in that the articles damaged in one fire had been removed to the place where another fire subsequently occurred. The Court of Appeals sustained Justice Fursman on these grounds.

William F. Howe, the well-known criminal lawyer, gave it as his opinion yesterday that the Molineux verdict could not possibly stand. He said that the admission of any testimony tending to show occurrences in the Barnet case was clearly in error, especially in the introduction of conversations had with Barnet in the defendant's absence, Barnet's sickness before his death, his actions, the actions of persons in attendance on him, the post mortem and the autopsy. All these things clearly worked prejudice, in Mr. Howe's opinion.

"Mark my words," said Mr. Howe. "In this case the Court of Appeals, true to its traditions, will reverse the judgment, and in such reversal will express such an opinion as to the admissibility of the incompetent testimony, without which Molineux could never have been convicted, as will prevent the taxpayers of this city being again subjected to the enormous expense of a retrial."

Detective McCafferty, who was virtually in charge of the detectives at work on the Molineux case, and who did much of the work himself, made a lengthy statement yesterday covering what he would have testified to on the trial had he not been prevented by illness. The statement rehearses the case from the time it came into the hands of the police, but it contains nothing that was not brought out on the trial through other witnesses.

MRS. LACS TESTIFIES FOR WELCH

Mr. McIntyre Intimates that She Had Been Schooled in Her Part.

The trial of Ernest M. Welch, the lawyer who is accused of hiring witnesses to testify falsely in a civil suit brought in behalf of Jacob Lacs, an eight-year-old boy, against the Everard Brewing Company, was continued yesterday before Justice Fursman in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

John J. Rink and Edward Collins, who were witnesses in the civil suit, and who testified against Welch on Wednesday, were subjected to a rigorous cross-examination, and Samuel P. Zimmerman, Martin Cusick, and Henry Kauffman, who were clerks in Welch's office, were called by the prosecution. Cusick lost his memory, but Kauffman admitted having brought Rink to Welch's office.

Mrs. Attilie Wolf, who had employed Welch as counsel in a suit against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, some time ago, was called by the prosecution, but Justice Fursman refused to let her testify on the ground that her evidence did not relate to the charge upon which the defendant was being tried.

Mrs. Jennie Lacs, the mother of the boy in whose behalf the suit was brought against the brewery company, said that she had seen both Rink and Collins when the accident occurred. The testimony given in the civil suit was read to show that she had testified that she was stunned by the accident, and had no recollection of who was present. She testified vehemently and excitedly, and was rebuked by Justice Fursman. When she had finished her testimony Mr. McIntyre said:

"I see that you have been very well schooled in your part."

The trial will probably be ended to-morrow.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

There is a portly broker in the Wall Street district who has for years prided himself on the beauty of his mustache. Personally he considered it one of the most interesting of the sights of the Street, especially to the ladies who occasionally drift down there where the bulls and bears have their daily wrangles. Modern Wall Street has never seen this operator without his mustache. So when he ventured into the Street on Wednesday with his upper lip clean shaven there was a veritable sensation, and even the clerks in his office failed to recognize their chief until he spoke. Even then there seemed to be tears in his voice. About that mustache he was anything but communicative, and was inclined to be irritated when its absence was commented upon. The climax was reached when he went to one of the banks where he had done business for a score of years and the teller failed to recognize him and demanded identification before he would allow him to transact business in the name that was unquestionably his. This joke on the head of one of the best-known men on the Street naturally spread all about the district, and the man, "ex mustache," as he would be quoted, had to submit to a lot of chaffing, meant to be good-natured, though it did not seem to be so to him. The first story was that he lost a part of that mustache while his valet was manipulating the curling irons in such a bungling fashion that one side of it was so badly burned that the whole had to come off. This was disproved, and then it came out that the mustache was sacrificed because of an accident resulting from an attempt to light a too short butt of a cigar. Flames from the match caught the hirsute adornment before they did the cigar butt, and then the barber had to be called into requisition. The mustache is expected to blossom forth like General Electric after its reorganization, before the first dividend on Leather common is declared, and then the broker will be himself again and able to do banking business without identification. If you trade in Wall Street, be careful about saying anything about mustaches if you wish to be popular while you are in the vicinity of Housman's office.

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Hotel men have it that William H. Earle, proprietor of the Park Avenue Hotel, will retire from the management of that establishment on or about the 1st of May. They also have it that Mr. Earle's management has been so successful that he will have somewhere between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 to his credit when he leaves active hotel life, as the property has been one of the best paying in the city for a number of years.

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"Speaking of William J. Conners, who has a scheme to divert the lake-carrying trade from this city to Montreal, which latter place he proposes to make the great shipping port to England," said a former resident of Buffalo, "I knew Conners when he was very much less of a power than he is at the present time, though none the less shrewd. He was a boss among the longshoremen of the lake city, and practically controlled the loading and unloading of canalboats, as well as the lake vessels. He practically had a corner on the business. He also had several saloons on the water front, and the way he laid the foundation for his fortune was through them. There was an unwritten, but none the less powerful, law in force to the effect that there would be no work for a longshoreman unless he spent at least a dollar a week at those saloons. As there were several thousand of these men, you can see what a pull he had in his liquor business, and can readily see how he amassed a fortune in a very short time. Conners is one of the shrewdest Irishmen in New York State, and, though the proposition he now has on hand is a big one, I suppose he can see his way out of it to advantage, or he certainly would not have undertaken it, impossible as it seems."

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Brokers are much given to horse play, as any person who frequents the Street knows well. Usually it is all taken in good part, even though the hat-battering propensities of some of the traders seem to be ultra-boyish, and come at all sorts of inopportune moments. This horse play has never had the vogue among the brokers who do business out of doors that it has had on the floor of the Stock Exchange itself, but occasionally one of the youngsters gets exuberant, wants excitement, and so takes a shy at the game. One of them tried it on Wednesday with results that were anything but pleasant to the offender. It was shortly after noon, when there was a lull in business, that a young man deliberately sent the hat of a fellow-broker scooting from his head to the middle of the street. Fire flashed in the eye of the owner of the hat in an instant, and, instead of chasing it, he stormed about and threatened to "do" the man who had assaulted and battered his hat if he could find out who the culprit was. The frolicsome broker asserted himself readily, and then for a couple of minutes there was one of the liveliest rough-and-tumble fights Broad Street has seen in some time. A battered eye, a bleeding nose, and a couple of discolored cheeks were the outcome before friends interfered and separated the belligerents. Finally hands were shaken, apologies exchanged, and there was a trip to a convenient refreshment parlor. There peace was patched up and a general agreement reached that horse play among brokers was not exactly the thing when there was a lot of business on hand among men who were handling a lot of other people's money and were busy trying to do the best they could for themselves and their customers.

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"Tuesday's torrent brought about a lot of queer sights to those who had to be out in the downpour," remarked a business man who had perforce to be on Wall Street. "Of all I saw, the funniest was the rush of messengers boys to the stands of the peripatetic vendors of ice cream by the penny's worth. It would seem the height of absurdity for men to be on the street trying to sell ice cream in such a rainstorm, but they were there, and that they knew their customers was shown by the fact that they did a lot of business. Messenger boys came to a standstill as soon as they sighted one of these wagons. Storm coats were thrown open and pockets searched until the lads found the penny they needed. The hokey-pokey man got the penny and the boy got a dab of ice cream on a bit of wet paper. Then, standing there shivering in the wet and cold rain, that boy would lick up that ice cream as if it was the greatest treat in life, while we in the brokers' windows would shiver in sympathy with the little fellows while they ate their 'gobs' of cornstarch and checkerberry, or whatever the alleged ice cream is made of. It was the worst instance of the ice-cream habit I ever happened to come across."

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"Charley" Anderson, sometimes referred to during political campaigns as "the colored Demosthenes," and Senator Platt's personal representative among the Republican negro voters of the city, is to blossom out as the owner of a racing stable during the coming season, under the firm name of Cahill & Anderson, which has registered with The Jockey Club white, with blue sash and cap, as its racing colors. Anderson, who is a college graduate, is socially one of the elect of his race in town, and has held a number of offices under State patronage in return for his labors for "the machine." He has been a conspicuous figure at the race tracks for years past. He has been frequently pointed out on Broadway as "the best-dressed coon in town," and is a frequenter of the Fifth Avenue Hotel lobby during campaign times. He was successful as a racing speculator last season, though his largest winnings on any one race were made when Martimas won the Futurity at the Coney Island race track in 1898. Then he was said to have put several thousand dollars to his bank account. Last year he was the State Auditor of Racing Accounts at the running tracks, and drew a comfortable salary of $2,500, with practically nothing to do. Anderson's political associations have enabled him to prosper in a financial way, and he was able to clean up a snug sum last Fall by operations on Wall Street, where he received valuable information "from the inside" that netted him a handsome profit. As he is very much of a gentleman, a good story teller, has a strong political pull, as well as being "a good dresser," he gets about among a large class of men who are ordinarily not at all inclined toward people of his race, and is altogether perhaps the best-known negro in the city. Always having had a fondness for the thoroughbred horse, it is natural that he should have at length blossomed out as the owner of a racing stable. He starts out with a string of a dozen two-year-olds and the old campaigner Bannock.

WORKMEN TO SUE THE CITY

Want Additional Pay Under Prevailing Rate of Wages Law.

Corporation Counsel Blames the Controller for Not Creating a Fund to Meet Such Claims.

Twenty-four claims, aggregating $73,165.40, for differences between the amounts of wages received by city employes and the prevailing rate paid to men in the same occupations, were filed in the Controller's Office yesterday. These claims ranged in amount from $200 to $1,500, three of them being for the latter sum. None of these claims will be allowed by the Controller and ultimately suits to compel their payment will have to be brought.

Corporation Counsel Whalen yesterday said that he had no desire to engage in a discussion of the matter with the Controller. He could suggest no way in which the raid on the City Treasury could be stopped, in view of the fact that the claimants, when their claims are sustained by evidence, are, as a rule, entitled to their money, under a law enacted on May 10, 1894, in which it is said: "All such mechanics, workingmen, and laborers so employed, (by the State or any municipal corporation,) or in the employ of contractors with the State or such municipal corporation, shall receive not less than the prevailing rate of wages in the respective trades or callings in which such mechanics, workingmen, and laborers are employed in said locality."

Under this law, a man named McMahon, who had filed a claim for the difference between what he got and the prevailing rate, brought suit against the city in 1897. Justice Andrews, who was then Corporation Counsel, defended this suit unsuccessfully and the judgment given in the lower court was unanimously affirmed in the Appellate Division, Justice Barrett writing the opinion. After Mr. Whalen came into office he contested another of these claims and was defeated, the judgment being affirmed in the Appellate Division.

In view of these circumstances, Mr. Whalen said it was obvious that claims made under the act, when borne out by the evidence, could not be resisted. The ordinary course of procedure, he said, was for claimants to file their demands with the Controller, who, under Section 149 of the charter, has the power "to settle and adjust all claims in favor of or against the corporation" and to require claimants to attest under oath to the validity and justice of their demands. In most cases—in all of those affected by the "prevailing rate of wages law"—he declines to pay these claims, because he has no funds with which to pay them. Thirty days after the date of filing claimants may bring suit.

Mr. Whalen said yesterday that there was nothing left for him to do except to offer judgments in cases where the evidence warranted such action. The figures submitted by the Controller, he said, were misleading, as probably not a third of the claims filed were ever settled by confessions of judgment, the remainder being fought in the courts.

"All of these claims for wages under the labor law are filed with the Controller," Mr. Whalen said. "He has thirty days in which to investigate the facts in connection therewith, and he has full power, under Section 149 of the charter, to settle and adjust these claims, as well as any and every claim against the City of New York. As a matter of fact, these claims are dumped in on me with a request that I detail an assistant to examine into the merits of said claims. To whatever assistant these claims are assigned by me for investigation falls the duty of examining all public records to ascertain whether the claimant ever was in the public employment or whether he rendered services for the time claimed by him and how he was compensated for such services by the city. In most instances these records are obtainable in the office of the Finance Department, and this information is just as readily accessible to the Controller as it is to myself.

"If the claimant's statement of fact as to the length of his service and the rate of compensation paid to him is found to be true, then nothing remains for us except to ascertain what was the prevailing rate of wages in his trade or employment during the time in question. If our investigation discloses that the prevailing rate of wages was the amounted stated by the claimant, then, unfortunately, there is no defense left open to us.

"The attorneys who represent these claims are very prompt to bring their actions at the expiration of the thirty days from the filing of the claim, and under the provisions of our charter full costs are taxable against the city in these actions, no matter what the recovery.

"Unless we have a good defense, it is imperative that the cases should be settled as early as practicable, to prevent the accumulation of costs. In every case in which a judgment has been entered on my offer of judgment, the facts and the law justified the judgment as well as the policy of preventing unnecessary future costs in the actions.

"It has happened that in the past this prevailing rate of wages law was ignored by the various public departments in the City of New York, as well as in the Cities of Brooklyn and Long Island City. Arbitrary sums were fixed as compensation for the various classes of mechanics and laborers employed in the public service, and these sums were paid without any open objection on the part of the employes.

"The fact that these claims are now being filed in great numbers is a source of considerable embarrassment to the city, but it is something over which, unfortunately, I have no control.

"It would seem to me that a proper precaution on the part of the Department of Finance would have prevented the bringing of nearly all of the actions. These claims have been brought in sufficient number in the past to call upon the Department of Finance to make provision to meet them in the future. The Controller should have obtained a fund out of which all of these claims could be settled by him within the thirty days allowed by law after the filing of the claim. In many cases these claims have been made for services rendered in the Cities of New York, Brooklyn, and Long Island City prior to Jan. 1, 1898, and thus became obligations specifically imposed upon the City of New York as at present constituted by its charter, and could have been met by the Controller out of the proceeds of revenue bonds which the law permits to be issued for such purpose.

"In the latter part of last year a number of claims were filed by one attorney in the City of Brooklyn and transmitted to this office by the Controller for our investigation. After a thorough investigation we found the facts to be as stated by the claimants, but we endeavored to negotiate a settlement at less than the amount claimed. After considerable negotiation the attorney agreed to accept 90 per cent. on the face amount of his claims without interest. On Dec. 14, 1899, I forwarded these claims to the Controller, stating this fact and recommending an immediate settlement, which would have saved the city at that time on these claims alone about $2,600.

"No answer was received from the Controller in reply to my communication, and in the latter part of the month the attorney immediately began a suit on each claim. There was no possible defense to any of these suits, as the facts and the law were in his favor. The result was the City of New York not only lost the amount which the attorney had offered to waive in the early part of December, but was obliged to pay interest and taxable costs in each action. This was a clear loss of about $4,000."

Appeal for Widow and Six Children.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $100 to provide for the support of a widow and six children, the oldest eleven years. The woman is a Hungarian and unable to speak English, and has been cheated twice by relatives. Money sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be publicly acknowledged. The society also acknowledges the following additional contributions to pay admission into a home for an aged journalist: J. Gould's Son & Co., $1; "J. H. H.," $1; "S. H. E.," "B. O. R.," "C. W. A.," $5 each; "S. P. A.," "Cash," $10 each; "A Friend," $81. Sufficient money has been received for this case.

Canon on Divorce Still in Abeyance.

At the close of the third session of the special committee of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, held yesterday forenoon at Trinity Chapel, this city, for the purpose of drafting a canon on the subject of marriage and divorce, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of Trinity Parish announced that the matter was still in abeyance and that no final action would be taken until the next meeting of the committee, on Nov. 14. Dr. Dix refused to make any additional statement.

Our new shoe store is a worthy setting for shoes that will not look out of place by the side of any celebrated make—that boast the good looks for which the custom shoe-maker knows how to charge.

The man thinking of getting re-shod can't do better than consult our shoers and get a glimpse of our new store, 258 Broadway.

Same shoes at 1260 and 569 Broadway; also clothes, hats and furnishings.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d.

Salespeople
to sell Sorosis Shoes.
JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

LEGAL NOTES.

A LONG WILL CONTEST.—The contest over the will of Kate L. Laudy, which apparently will not reach a determination for some time longer, has had a prolonged and varied experience. The testatrix by the will, made ten years ago, left a considerable legacy to the Woman's Hospital and to the Peter Cooper Union, and it is mainly upon the appeal of these institutions that the controversy has been continued. The witnesses to the instrument were Dr. Porter, the attending physician, and Mrs. Edwards, the nurse then in charge of Mrs. Laudy. The doctor testified there was a signature just above where he signed and that Mrs. Laudy requested him to sign just after her signature. Mrs. Edwards was not sure that she saw the signature of Mrs. Laudy, but said that she signed her name under that of Dr. Porter. The Surrogate, in 1891, decided that the instrument was not legally attested and executed. The late General Term of the Supreme Court reversed the Surrogate and directed him to admit the will to probate. The Court of Appeals at first affirmed that judgment, but after a reargument directed a jury trial as to whether the testatrix acknowledged her signature to each of the witnesses. The jury found that she had done so, but the Appellate Division three years ago awarded a new trial. The second jury gave the same verdict as the first, but the Court set it aside. The third jury was not permitted to pass upon the question, the trial court having directed it to find that Mrs. Laudy did not acknowledge her signature to the witnesses, and then the Surrogate was directed to refuse probate. This course was sanctioned by the Appellate Division, in June, 1898, but on further appeal by the charitable institutions the Court of Appeals has now directed another reversal, holding, in an opinion by Justice Vann, that a will should not be refused probate because the attesting witnesses did not look closely to see the testatrix's signature acknowledged by her, where, as in this case, it was visible, and they heard her acknowledge it, and her declaration that the instrument was her last will, and there was no claim of fraud.

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WITHDRAWAL OF MONEYS FROM INSOLVENT BANK.—On Aug. 8, 1893, Frederick Uhlman, who was President of the East River Bridge Company, learned, through being a Director of the Madison Square Bank, that that institution, in which the company was depositor, was insolvent and would be closed the following day. On the night of the 8th, Simon Uhlman, who was largely interested in the stock of the East River Bridge Company, on learning of the imminency of the bank's insolvency, and knowing that the St. Nicholas Bank, which was the agent at the Clearing House of the Madison Square Bank, and would soon cease to so act, though it was then responsible for all checks of the Madison Square Bank that would be presented the next day at the Clearing House, caused a check to be filled up drawn upon the Madison Square Bank for $50,000, and took it to the Treasurer of the East River Bridge Company at Brooklyn, who there signed it before midnight. Then Frederick Uhlman signed the check as President of the company, and the next morning took it to the Hanover National Bank, which presented it at the Clearing House that morning. Miles M. O'Brien and others, receivers of the Madison Square Bank, brought suit to compel the East River Bridge Company to account and pay over to them this $50,000 which had been drawn out on the day the bank closed. The referee, before the case was tried, dismissed the complaint, but that judgment was reversed by the First Appellate Division. The Court of Appeals, by a divided vote, has now directed a reversal of the Appellate Division and affirmed the decision of the referee. The Court of Appeals decided, in an opinion by Judge O'Brien, concurred in by Chief Judge Parker and Judges Gray and Martin, that Mr. Uhlman, on learning of the condition of the Madison Square Bank, had the right to withdraw the deposit of the company of which he was President on the day of the bank's failure. The Court held that the case was not brought within the condemnation of Section 48 of the Stock Corporation law, which prohibits officers and Directors of an insolvent corporation from using their knowledge of its condition to secure their own claims or the corporation from making preferential transfers of its property.

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CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT.—Ralph Scott, who was employed by the Engineering News Publishing Company to procure orders for advertising in this city for the periodical, was to receive 25 per cent. on the amount of the orders, and "also upon all business that followed the original contract, and that the parties introduced by him were his customers." Scott sued the company, claiming he was entitled to recover commissions upon advertisements received after his discharge, from customers whom he originally secured. A judgment, awarded on the trial in favor of the defendant, has been affirmed by the First Appellate Division, which held that the customers were his while the employment lasted, but they were not his when they chose to contract directly with the company after his connection with it had ceased.

Mr. Heath Inspects the Post Office.

First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, who has previously expressed himself as in favor of the establishment of an up-town Post Office, came to this city yesterday from Washington, to make arrangements for the House Committee on New Buildings and Grounds to hold a session here on Feb. 23. He was again shown through the General Post Office by Postmaster Van Cott, and said that the cellar was not fitted for the sorting of mail matter, as the work has to be done by artificial light and the draughts from the many lifts are dangerous to the health of the clerks employed there. Mr. Heath will to-day make an inspection of the branch stations in this city.

The "Vesta" (TRADE MARK) Corset.

Renders every figure graceful,—fashionable,—attractive.
It is at the same time perfectly hygienic, allowing complete freedom for breathing, and is absolutely correct in proportion and line.
Straight front. Long hips. New fabrics.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

BIGAMIST'S RIVAL WIVES.

One Pleaded for Vengeance, the Other for Mercy, and the Judge Sent Him to Jail.

William J. Harmon, a clerk of 2,226 Second Avenue, was convicted of bigamy before Judge Cowing in Part III. of General Sessions yesterday, and sentenced to four months' imprisonment. Before sentence was pronounced his wives, both of whom were in the courtroom during his trial, had a heated argument concerning the punishment he deserved, and gave their views on that subject to the Judge at some length. Harmon's first wife was Miss Isabella Shepard, who is a brunette, and his second wife was Miss Isadora Mainwaring, who has flaxen hair. Mrs. Harmon No. 2 believed that the prisoner should go unpunished, and did not hesitate to say so, while the first Mrs. Harmon declared emphatically that hanging would be too good for him.

When his arrest was made some time ago on the charge of his first wife, his second wife moved to Jersey City to avoid appearing as a witness against him. Harmon was set free, but about three weeks ago his first wife caught him living with wife No. 2 again, and since then he has been in the Tombs.

When he was brought before the Judge for sentence, wife No. 1 jumped up and shouted:

"Send him to jail, Judge; he's a thief."

"Oh, please don't, Judge," begged wife No. 2, from the other side of the room; "he didn't mean to do it, and I love him dearly."

"Bring those women forward," ordered the Judge.

Both wives raced for the front of the courtroom, and the first Mrs. Harmon won.

"Send him to jail," she panted. "He married me and stole $3,000 from me. Then he went and married that sandy-haired thing. I could have forgiven him anything but that. He ought to get the electric chair."

Wife No. 2's solicitude for the prisoner was so great that she failed to notice the uncomplimentary allusion her rival had made to her.

"Please don't send him to jail, Judge," she pleaded; "he didn't mean to do anything wrong, and I know he won't do it again."

Both women got as near the Judge's bench as they could get, and stood glaring at each other. Several court attendants managed to get between them and quiet them, while Judge Cowing sentenced the prisoner.

JOSHUA GREGG STILL ILL.

To Go to a Warmer Climate When Able to Travel.

Joshua Gregg, the furniture dealer, who made an unexpected assignment last Saturday, is still very ill. Mr. Gregg will go to a warmer climate as soon as he is able to travel.

It was announced yesterday by Wager & Acker, the lawyers who have charge of the settlement of Joshua Gregg's affairs, that for some time Mr. Gregg had realized that his health would not permit him to carry on the business, and that arrangements had been under way by which Robert Gregg was to take charge of it. These arrangements were practically completed when Joshua Gregg surprised all concerned by making an assignment.

PULLAR CASE NEARING CLOSE.

Testimony Presented to Show that Plaintiff Was Not a Drunkard.

The testimony for the defense yesterday in the action of J. W. Pullar against ex-Gov. Waller of Connecticut and Alfred R. Page was on a line tending to prove that Pullar was a sober, temperate man instead of a drunkard, as he alleges.

Gen. Burnett, counsel for the defense, showed some irritation over the failure of two of the witnesses called to establish anything. He told the Court he had been led to believe they could establish certain points of which they showed absolute ignorance while on the stand.

Justice Bischoff told the counsel in the case that the trial had dragged along for nearly a month and that he desired the hearing of testimony to be finished without unnecessary delay.

JAPAN'S RELIGIOUS WAR.

Christianity and Buddhism Struggling for State Recognition.

The struggle between Christianity and Buddhism for recognition as the State religion of Japan has produced a curious result. The Japanese Cabinet has recently issued orders that no religious instructions of any kind shall be given in the schools of the country. Consequent upon this decree, so the reports to the American Bible Society Secretary at New York indicate, the sale of the Christian Scriptures in Japan has actually increased.

A report from a Bible agent at Yokahama prophesies that before very long absolute religious liberty will be established in Japan. It appears that the present Cabinet is strangely infused with the antiquated notions of the ancient religions. The Japanese themselves feel that the sunlight of the coming day is being preceded by darkness, whose principal characteristic is that it carries the minds of the people back to memories of antiquity. Those who are leading the fight, it is said, are those whose chief ambition is for Japan to stand before the world as a great commercial nation. They do not believe this commercial importance will be recognized unless religious toleration prevails in the nation.

Odd methods are being used to secure the recognition of Buddhism as the established faith of the empire. It is reported that a mass meeting has recently been held at Kyoto, and that orders have been sent to the various Buddhist parishes instructing them to elect committees to urge their scheme before the two houses of the Japanese Diet. It is said that a thousand of the Hongwan-ji priests will visit Tokyo during the sessions of the Legislature, and that they will attempt to besiege the two branches of that body. Fifty thousand yen ($25,000) has been subscribed for the campaign, and thirty-four branch temples have been called upon to furnish 1,500 yen each for the purpose.

$50,000 Fire in Mercer Street.

The six-story, iron-front building at 231 Mercer Street, occupied by several business firms, was damaged by fire early last evening to the extent of about $50,000. The fire, which began in the basement from some unknown cause, spread rapidly, but was overcome by the firemen through the effective use of the water tower and electric searchlights. The following were the occupants of the building: Basement and first floor, Morris Rosenstiel, furs and skins; second floor, J. Levy & Co., children's clothing; third floor, Rosenberg & Krause, clothing; fourth floor, M. Joseph & Co., clothing; fifth floor, H. H. Ginsberg, clothing; sixth floor, American Fur Dyeing Works, and Phoenix Pants Company.

The New York Times Saturday Review.

Features To-Morrow:

HIGHEST ANDES
Mr. FITZ GERALD'S account of his ascents of Aconcagua and Tupungado.
LIFE AFTER DEATH
Dr. Savage's striking review of the world's beliefs in it—Work of the Society for Psychical Research.
UNCANONIZED SAINTS
Elizabeth Peace Nichol the subject of the first volume in a new series of biographies.
"TRUE STORY, BUT WHAT'S THE USE?"
Two recent novels caustically considered by JAMES L. FORD.
CHATEAUBRIAND
The celebration in France of the fiftieth anniversary of his death—The Man and His Work. By ELIOT GREGORY.
SOUTH AFRICA
Two books dealing with the Transvaal and Delagoa Bay.
RUSSIAN FINANCES
A journal of financial statistics which may indicate that Russia seeks to borrow money.
TISSOT'S CHRIST
Steps to secure the paintings for the Brooklyn Institute—Money already subscribed.
THEODORE BEZA
Prof. Baird's account of the life and work of Calvin's coadjutor.
LONDON LITERARY LETTER
By WILLIAM L. ALDEN.
PARSON WEEMS AND HIS WRITINGS
Some account of the author of the Washington cherry tree story.
CURIOUS NAMES
Wauchope and some others—An interesting letter from Mgr. SETON.
TWO PROTESTS
One against historical novels; the other against Hamlin Garland's pictures of Western farm life.
ROBERT S. HAWKER
Verse by the celebrated "Vicar of Morwenstow," Cornwall.
THE EDITORIAL PAGE
Three timely articles; "Books from Book Factories"; "Books Whose Backs Do Not Break"; "Few Books Instead of Many."
A WORD WITH CRITICS
Kate Sanborn willing to give arguments but not brains too.

For Dyspepsia.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Taken after meals prevents acidity and distress of the stomach, headache, and the offensive belching of wind.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

WEBER PIANOS
Corner Fifth Ave. and 16th St., N. Y.
605 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 40th St. MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY. Xtra Matinée Washington's Birthday. Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15. BROTHER OFFICERS

Charles Frohman's CRITERION THEATRE B'way & 44th St Ev'gs, 8:20. NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:15. Xtra Matinée Washington's Birthday. MAUDE ADAMS | THE LITTLE MINISTER

GARRICK THEATRE 35th St. & B'way. EV'GS, 8. MAT. SAT. XTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. WM. GILLETTE in His New Play. SHERLOCK HOLMES

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 24th St. Ev'gs, 8:30. Mat. Sat. Xtra Matinée Washington's Birthday. The Best Yet. CORALIE & CO., DRESSMAKERS.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. Last 2 Nights. Last Matinée Saturday. MRS. LANGTRY—THE DEGENERATES. Feb. 21—Charles Frohman's $40,000 Production. Seats now on sale. HEARTS ARE TRUMPS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. ....at 8:30. Daniel Frohman........Manager. Matinées Wednesday & Sat., 2:15. The new society play in 4 acts by John Oliver Hobbes, with the full strength of Daniel Frohman's Stock Company, THE AMBASSADOR

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. ....at 8:30. Daniel Frohman..........Manager. Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS The Surprises of Love. Elsie de Wolfe, H. Reeves Smith, Eric Hope, W. Erskine, Chas. Bowser, Olive May, Margaret Robinson, Helen Keating.

PROCTOR'S 23d St. Cont. Perf. 15, 25, 50c. Milton & Dollie NOBLES, Le Roy & Clayton, Bonner, Gallando, the Silvers, Mov. Pictures, &c.

PALACE 58th St. & 3d Av. Cont. Perf. 15,25,50c. Camilla Urso, Lillian Burkhart, The Hawaiian Trio, Tiddlewinks & Dugan, Mov. Pic's, &c.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM | MONDAY AFT., FEBY. 19th, at 3:30. Major J. B. Pond Announces the Third Lecture of the Series by ERNEST SETON THOMPSON "Wild Animals I Have Met." Reserved Seats, $1.00. Children Half Price.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Ave. Castle Sq. Op. Co. 3d Year, in English. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. MARITANA. Next week—"The Mascot." All-star cast. Special Matinée Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22.

Koster & Bial's. Farewell week of Round New York in 80 Minutes. Mat. Sat'y. With FOUGERE and THE GREAT LAFAYETTE

KEITH'S. Continuous Performance. MARIE DRESSLER, MR. & MRS. ROYLE, Walton's Dogs and Monkeys, Morton, Lewis & Ryan, Biograph, Nellie Walters

MANHATTAN Theatre, 33d & B'y. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

Weber & Fields' Music Hall, B'way & 30th St. | Matinées Tues. & Sat. WHIRL-I-GIG and BARBARA FIDGETY.

Adelaide Kellam Released.

Upon an order issued by Justice McCarthy of the City Court yesterday, Adelaide Kellam, the actress, was released from the Ludlow Street Jail, upon the statements of physicians that Miss Kellam was suffering from Bright's disease and might die at any time. Miss Kellam some time ago pleaded guilty to the charge of perjury in having made false statements in her examination in supplementary proceedings in the City Court on a judgment obtained against her by Mary B. Maris, and Justice Newburger suspended sentence.

Can Secure Here Accommodation in Paris.

For the accommodation of their passengers to the Paris Exposition this year the Hamburg-American Line has secured the exclusive use of the Hôtel du Palais, 28 Cours la Reine, and some rooms in the Hôtel Columbia, 16 Rue Kléber, Paris, so that passengers before sailing may, upon application, secure a hotel room in Paris at the price of $2.50 per day and upward, European plan, for a week, or from the time of arrival till the arrival of the next steamer.

SOROSIS
TRADE MARK.
THE BEST SHOE FOR WOMEN.

The "Rough Rider" Boot is one of the thirty-five varieties of the Sorosis model.
The cork elastic filling between the heavy extension sole and bright calf skin upper, renders this Boot pliable and especially adapted for Winter or Country wear.
Sizes, 1 to 9. Widths, 00 to 5.
Price always uniform.
$3.50 per pair.
Sold exclusively in New York by
JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899—1900.
Under the direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
To-night, at 8, LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Emma Eames and Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Dyck, Bertram, and Ed. de Reszke.
Sat. Mat., Feb. 17, at 1:30, DIE MEISTERSINGER. Mmes. Gadski and Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Rooy, Bertram, Friederichs, Bars, and Dippel.
Sat. Ev'g, Feb. 17, at 8, at Popular prices, RIGOLETTO. Mmes. Sembrich and Mantelli; MM. Salignac, Devries, and Scotti.
Sun. Ev'g, Feb. 18, at 8:15, Grand Popular Concert. Soloists: Mmes. Emma Eames and Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Dyck, Campanari, and Plançon, together with Met. Op. House Orchestra. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Mon. Ev'g, Feb. 19, at 8, LES HUGUENOTS. Mmes. Nordica and Sembrich; MM. Dippel, Plançon, Illy, and Ed. de Reszke.
Tues. Ev'g, Feb. 20, at 8:30 precisely, First performance of first cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen—DAS RHEINGOLD. Mmes. Marie Brema, Susan Strong, Pevny, Olitzka, and Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Dyck, Bars, Friederichs, Muhlmann, Pringle, H. Devries, Breuer, and Van Rooy. Conductor, Paur.
Wed. Ev'g, Feb. 21, at 8, TANNHAUSER. Mmes. Ternina, Olitzka, and Susan Strong; MM. Dippel, Bertram, and Plançon.
Thur. Ev'g, Feb. 22, at 7 precisely, second performance of first cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen—DIE WALKUERE. Mmes. Nordica, Schumann-Heink, Olitzka, Pevny, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren, Bouton, Molka-Kellogg, Broadfoot, and Ternina; MM. Van Dyck, Pringle, and Van Rooy. Conductor, Paur.
Fri. Eve., Feb. 23, at 8, IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Mme. Sembrich; MM. Campanari, Ed. de Reszke, and Salignac.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
1899—FIFTY-EIGHTH SEASON—1900.
EMIL PAUR..................Conductor
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH, at 2 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH, at 8:15 P. M.
PROGRAM.
Overture, "Coriolanus".............Beethoven
Variations on a Theme by Haydn.........Brahms
Concerto for Piano, No. 2, F minor........Chopin
VLADIMIR DE PACHMANN
SYMPHONY NO. 5, E MINOR....Tschaikowsky
Tickets at Carnegie Hall and Tyson's and Rullman's. Seats 75 cts. to $2; Boxes $12 and $15. Admission $1.
AUG. ROEBBELEN, Secretary.

CARNEGIE HALL.
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Wilhelm Gericke, Conductor.
Wed. Aft., Feb. 21, Mme. Sembrich
Thurs. Evg., Feb. 22, Leonora Jackson
Tickets, $1.50 to 75c. Now on sale at box office and Tyson's (5th Av. Hotel) at regular prices.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. MR. GEORGE GROSSMITH
IN FIVE HUMOROUS AND MUSICAL RECITALS.
February 21 and 23 at 8:15,
February 24 at 3:15,
"Awful Bores"
And Humorous and Musical Selections.
February 27 at 8:15,
February 28 at 3:15,
"The Trials of an Entertainer"
And Humorous and Musical Selections.
Tickets $1.50 & $1, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

Hammerstein's VICTORIA 42d St., B'y & 7th Av. Last 2 Weeks Mat. Sat. & Fb. 22. No Smoking or Drinking at Matinées. CHRIS AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP. 50c | Admission to Promenade | 50c

KNICKERBOCKER. Evs. 8:20. Mat Sat. 2:15. N. C. GOODWIN | MAXINE ELLIOTT | H. V. Esmond's Exquisite Play, When We Were Twenty-one. Extra Matinée WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Special Matinée Washington's Birthday. THE GREAT SUCCESS, BEN-HUR

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8. Mat. Sat. & Washn's B'day at 2. "A TRIUMPH."—HERALD. OLGA NETHERSOLE IN SAPHO.

5th Ave THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Evgs. 8:15; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. M'LLE FIFI WITH GREAT CAST.

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only. —LAST WEEK.— MAY IRWIN | Last 2 nights and Saturday Matinée. IN SISTER MARY. Wed., Feb. 21, "Aunt Hannah." Seat Sale Fri.

CASINO! 1st Matinee Tomrrw! THE PRINCESS CHIC! "Altogether a SUCCESS!" —N. Y. Herald.

THE DEWEY East 14th St | MATINEE TO-DAY. 20TH CENTURY MAIDS. "Cyrano de Rubber-Neck." Living Pictures.

COMIQUE B'way and 29th St. The House That Jack Built. Mat. To-day, 25c. & 50c. VANITY FAIR BURLESQUERS. Dixon-McGovern Fight Pictures.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. "WAY DOWN EAST." Prices, 25-50-75-$1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10.

THE NEW YORK Broadway, 44-45 Sts. BROADWAY TO TOKIO | Evgs. at 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. No smoking at Matinées.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. GREAT SUCCESS of the new ballad as sung by MR. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "A ROMANCE OF ATHLONE."

Herald Square Theatre | Merrier than ever.—Herald David Belasco's NAUGHTY ANTHONY. Evs. 8:20; Mats Wed. & Sat. SPECIAL MAT., Washington's B'day

HARLEM OP. HOUSE | JAMES K. HACKETT in Rupert of Hentzau. | 8:15. Sat. Mt. Next Week: HENRY MILLER in "The Only Way." Mat. Washington's B'day.

WORLD IN WAX. EDEN MUSEE. CINEMATOGRAPH. NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Wed. & Sat. M. M. Theise's VAUDEVILLE & EXTRAVAGANZA.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat. 2nd Week Great Hit | "Als Ich Wiederkam," Sequel to "At the White Horse Tavern."

MURRAY HILL THEATRE. 42d St. & Lex. Av. Matinee Every Day, 25c. This Week—THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. | SHENANDOAH. Next week—"IN OLD KENTUCKY."